ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS

OF

THE SECOND SESSION

OF THE

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS,

BEGUN ON

MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1864,

AND ENDED ON

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1865.

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LAWS

OF

THE UNITED STATES

PASSED AT

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

AN ACT in addition to the "Act respecting quarantine and health laws," approved February 25, 1799, and for the better execution of the third section thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase or erect suitable warehouses and other conveniences for the storage of goods and merchandise imported in any vessel subject to quarantine or other restraint, pursuant to the health laws of the State of New York, at such convenient place or places within or near the port of New York as the safety of the public revenue and the observance of such health laws may require; and the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expense thereof.

Approved December 15, 1864.

AN ACT authorizing the holding of a special session of the United States district court for the district of Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a special session of the United States district court for the district of Indiana shall be holden at the usual place of holding said court, on the first Tuesday in January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all suits and proceedings of a civil or criminal nature now pending in, or returnable to, said court, shall be proceeded in, heard, tried, and determined by said court at said special session, in the same manner as at a regular term of said court, and the judge thereof is hereby empowered to order the empanelling of a petit and grand jury for said session.

Approved December 20, 1864.

AN ACT to authorize the purchase or construction of revenue cutters on the lakes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to construct, or purchase and alter, not exceeding six steam revenue

cutters for service on the lakes; and for that purpose the sum of one million of dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved December 20, 1864.

AN ACT to establish the grade of vice-admiral in the United States navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint one vice-admiral, who shall be selected from the list of active rear-admirals, and who shall be the ranking officer in the navy of the United States, and whose relative rank with officers of the army shall be that of lieutenant general in the army.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the pay of the vice-admiral of the navy shall be seven thousand dollars when at sea, six thousand dollars when on shore duty, and five thousand dollars when waiting orders.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the first section of an act approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act further to promote the efficiency of the navy," shall not be so construed as to apply to any one holding a commission as a vice-admiral in the navy.

Approved December 21, 1864.

AN ACT to amend the act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-five of an act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be amended by striking out the word "February," wherever it occurs in said section, and inserting, in lieu thereof, the word January.

Approved December 22, 1864.

AN ACT to extend the time allowed for the withdrawal of certain goods therein named from public stores.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in computing the three years allowed by the twenty-first section of the act entitled "An act increasing temporarily the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, for the withdrawal of goods from any public store or bonded warehouse for exportation to foreign countries or transshipment to any port of the Pacific or western coast of the United States, if such exportation or transshipment of any goods shall, either for the whole or any part of the said term of three years, have been prevented by reason of any order of the President of the United States, the time during which such exportation or transshipment of such goods shall have been so prevented, as aforesaid, shall be excluded from the said computation.

Approved December 22, 1864.

AN ACT to repeal the provision of law requiring certain Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to be members of the National Institute.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act "to establish the Smithsonian Institution, for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men," as requires that two of the Regents of said Institution shall be members of the National Institute, in the city of Washington, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved January 10, 1865.

AN ACT making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

For invalid pensions under various acts, four million dollars.

For revolutionary pensions, per act of March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen; May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight; June seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-two; third section of act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three; June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-four; February second and July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; and second section act of February third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For pensions to widows, mothers, children, and sisters, under the first section of the act of fourth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six; act of July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; first section of the act of February third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three; June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight; and July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, seven million dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the present fiscal year:

For the payment of pensions under the acts of March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen; May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight; June seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-two; third section of act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six; July seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; January seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-four; March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three; February second and July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; and second section of act of February third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For the payment of pensions under the first section of the act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six; act of July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; first section of the act of February third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three; June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight; and July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, three million five hundred thousand dollars.

Approved January 11, 1865.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes in the District of Columbia," approved March second, eighteen hundred and thirty-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second section of an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes in the District of Columbia," approved March second, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: "That every person duly convicted of manslaughter, or of any assault with intent to kill, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labor, for the first offence, for a period not less than two nor more than eight years, and for the second offence, for a period not less than six nor more than fifteen years.

Approved January 13, 1865.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for carrying the mails from the United States to foreign ports, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth section of an act entitled "An act to provide for carrying the mails from the United States to foreign ports, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be so far amended as to insert in the proviso in said section, after the word "newspapers," the words "periodicals, magazines, and exchanges," so that it will read: *Provided,* That this section shall not be held to extend to the transmission by mail of newspapers, periodicals, magazines, and exchanges, from a known office of publication, to bona fide subscribers, not exceeding one copy to each subscriber from any one office.

Approved January 20, 1865.

AN ACT making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress asssembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, namely:

For salaries of envoys extraordinary, ministers, and commissioners of the United States at Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Austria, Brazil, Republic of Mexico, China, Italy, Chili, Peru, Portugal, Switzerland, Rome, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Turkey, New Granada, Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Sandwich Islands, Costa Rica, Honduras, Argentine Confederation, Paraguay, Japan, and Salvador, three hundred and eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of secretaries of legation, thirty thousand dollars.

For salaries of assistant secretaries of legation at London and Paris, three thousand dollars.

For salary of the interpreter to the legation to China, five thousand dollars.

For salary of the secretary of the legation to Turkey, acting as interpreter, three thousand dollars.

For salary of the interpreter to the legation to Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, sixty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, eighty thousand dollars.

For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, three thousand dollars.

For expenses of the consulates in the Turkish dominions, namely: interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Candia, Alexandria, and Beirut, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, two hundred thousand dollars.

For expenses which may be incurred in acknowledging the services of the masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing citizens of the United States from shipwreck, seven thousand dollars.

For the purchase of blank books, stationery, book-cases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, and for the payment of postage and miscellaneous expenses of the consuls of the United States, including loss by exchange, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For office rent for those consuls general, consuls, and commercial agents who are not allowed to trade, including loss by exchange thereon, fifty thousand dollars.

For salaries of consuls general, consuls, commercial agents, and thirteen consular clerks, namely:

I. Consulates General.

Schedule B.

Alexandria, Calcutta, Constantinople, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Havana, Montreal, Shanghai.

III. Consulates.

Schedule B.

Acapulco, Aix-la-Chapelle, Algiers, Amoy, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Aspinwall, Aux Cayes, Bahia, Barcelona, Bankok, Basle, Belfast, Beirut, Bergen, Bermuda, Bilbao, Buenos Ayres, Bordeaux, Bremen, Bristol, Brindisi, Boulogne, Cadiz, Callao, Candia, Canton, Cardiff, Chin Kiang, Clifton, Coaticook, Cork, Curaçoa, Demarara, Dundee, Elsinore, Erie, Foo-Choo, Funchal, Galatz, Gaspe Basin, Geneva, Genoa, Gibraltar, Glasgow, Goderich, Gottenberg, Guaymas, Halifax, Hamburg, Havre, Honolulu, Hong-Kong, Jerusalem, Kanagawa, Kingston, Kingston in Canada, La Rochelle, Laguayra, Lahaina, La Paz, La Union, Leeds, Leghorn, Leipsic, Lisbon, Liverpool, London, Lyons, Macao, Malaga, Malta, Manchester, Manzanillo, Maracaibo, Matanzas, Marseilles, Mauritius, Melbourne, Messina, Moscow, Munich, Nagasaki, Nantes, Naples, Nassau, (West Indies,) Newcastle, Nice, Odessa, Oporto, Palermo, Panama, Paramaribo, Paris, Pernambuco, Pictou, Ponce, Port Mahon, Prescott, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Revel, Rio de Janeiro, Rotterdam, San Juan del Sur, San Juan, (Porto Rico,) Santander, Santiago de Cuba, Santos, Port Sarnia, Scio, Singapore, Smyrna, Southampton, Stockholm, Saint John, (Newfoundland,) Saint John, (New Brunswick,) Saint Petersburg, Saint Pierre, (Martinique,) Saint Thomas, Stuttgardt, Swatow, Saint Helena, Tabasco, Tampico, Tangier, Tehuantepec, Toronto, Trieste, Trinidad de Cuba, Trinidad, Tripoli, Tunis, Turk's Island, Valparaiso, Valencia, Venice, Vera Cruz, Vienna, Windsor, Zurich.

IV. Commercial Agencies.

Schedule B.

Amoor River, Antigua, Balize, (Honduras,) Gaboon, Madagascar, San Juan del Norte, Saint Domingo, Saint Marc.

V. Consulates.

Schedule C.

Barbadoes, Batavia, Bay of Islands, Cape Haytien, Cape Town, Carthegena, Ceylon, Cobija, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Fayal, Guayaquil, Lanthala, Maranham, Matamoras, Mexico, Montevideo, Omoa, Payta, Payso del Norte, Piræus, Rio Grande, Sabanilla, Saint Catherine, Santa Cruz, (West Indies,) Santiago, (Cape Verde,) Spezzia, Stettin, Tahita, Talcahuano, Tumbez, Zanzibar.

VI. Commercial Agencies.

Schedule C.

Apia, Saint Paul de *Loando*, (Loanda,) including loss by exchange thereon, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For interpreters to the consulates in China, including loss by exchange thereon, five thousand eight hundred dollars.

For expenses incurred, under instructions from the Secretary of State, in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, and expenses incident thereto, twenty thousand dollars.

For salaries of the marshals for the consular courts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey, including loss by exchange thereon, nine thousand dollars.

For rent of prisons for American convicts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey, and for wages of the keepers of the same, nine thousand dollars.

For salaries of commissioners and consuls general to Hayti and Liberia, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses under the act of Congress to carry into effect the treaty between the United States and her Britannic Majesty for the suppression of the African slave trade, seventeen thousand dollars.

For expenses under the act to encourage immigration, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For expenses under the neutrality act, twenty thousand dollars.

For expenses of the commission to run and mark the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions bounding on Washington Territory, thirteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Approved January 24, 1865.

AN ACT to provide for an advance of rank to officers of the navy and marine corps for distinguished merit.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any officer of the navy or marine corps, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, may be advanced not exceeding thirty numbers in rank, for having exhibited eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle, or extraordinary heroism.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any officer of the navy or marine corps, either of volunteers or otherwise, who shall be nominated to a higher grade by the provisions of the first section of this act, or of that of section nine of an act entitled "An act to establish and equalize the grades of line officers of the United States navy," approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall be promoted, notwithstanding the number of said grade may be full, but no further promotions shall take place in that grade, except for like cause, until the number is reduced to that provided by law.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts or parts of acts which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved January 24, 1865.

AN ACT supplementary to an act entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office, and for other purposes," approved July two, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person after the date of this act shall be admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, or at any time after the fourth of March next shall be admitted to the bar of any circuit or district court of the United States, or of the Court of Claims, as an attorney or counsellor of such court, or shall be allowed to appear and be heard in any such court, by virtue of any previous admission, or any special power of attorney, unless he shall have first taken and subscribed the oath prescribed in "An act to prescribe an oath of office, and for other purposes," approved July two, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, according to the forms and in the manner in the said act provided; which said oath so taken and subscribed shall be preserved among the files of such court; and any person who shall falsely take the said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and, on conviction, shall be liable to the pains and penalties of perjury, and the additional pains and penalties in the said act provided.

Approved January 24, 1865.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to provide ways and means for the support of the government, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of any bonds authorized to be issued by the first section of the act entitled "An act to provide ways and means for the support of the government," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, that may remain unsold at the date of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury may issue, under the authority of said act, treasury notes of the description and character authorized by the second section of said act: *Provided,* That the whole amount of bonds authorized as aforesaid, and treasury notes issued and to be issued in lieu thereof, shall not exceed the sum of four hundred millions of dollars; and such treasury notes may be disposed of for lawful money, or for any other treasury notes or certificates of indebtedness or certificates of deposit issued under any previous act of Congress; and such notes shall be exempt from taxation by or under State or municipal authority.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That any bonds known as five-twenties, issued under the act of twenty-fifth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, remaining unsold to an amount not exceeding four millions of dollars, may be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury in the United States, or, if he shall find it expedient, in Europe, at any time, on such terms as he may deem most advisable: *Provided,* That this act shall not be so construed as to give any authority for the issue of any legal-tender notes, in any form, beyond the balance unissued of the amount authorized by the second section of the act to which this is an amendment.

Approved January 28, 1865.

AN ACT making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same

are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six:

For transportation of the mails, (inland,) seven million eight hundred thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation to postmasters, three million one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For clerks for post offices, one million three hundred thousand dollars.

For payment to letter-carriers, four hundred thousand dollars.

For wrapping paper, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For twine, seventeen thousand dollars.

For office stamps, six thousand dollars.

For letter balances, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to blank agents and assistants, seven thousand dollars.

For office furniture, two thousand dollars.

For advertising, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

For postage stamps and stamped envelopes, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For mail depredations and special agents, seventy thousand dollars.

For mail-bags, sixty thousand dollars.

For mail locks and keys, eight thousand dollars.

For payment of balances due to foreign countries, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous payments, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For foreign mail transportation, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved January 28, 1865.

AN ACT to amend the charter of the "Washington Gas-light Company."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the acts of June twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty, and July eleven, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, as relate to the price of gas furnished by the "Washington Gas-light Company," be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and the act incorporating the "Washington Gas-light Company" is hereby so amended as to prohibit the said company from receiving, on and after the first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the benefit of its stockholders, a greater price for gas than forty cents per hundred cubic feet, subject to a discount of ten per centum on all bills for gas furnished to the general government, and five per centum on all bills for gas furnished to other consumers, if paid at the office of the company within seven days from the rendition thereof.

Approved January 30, 1865.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Metropolitan Railroad Company in the District of Columbia," approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seventeen of the act to incorporate the Metropolitan Railroad Company of the District of Columbia, approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended

so as to extend the time for the completion of their railroad line, except that part thereof between Seventeenth street and the Capitol, for one year from the passage of this act: *Provided, however,* That the line from Seventeenth street and the Capitol be completed, equipped, and running within thirty days from the passage of this act.

Approved January 30, 1865.

AN ACT to amend the act entitled "An act to amend and extend the charter of the Franklin Insurance Company," approved March 2, 1838.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act to amend and extend the charter of the Franklin Insurance Company, passed on the second day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, extended and continued in force for the period of twenty years from the ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, the time at which such amendatory act expired; and that all proceedings had by the said Franklin Insurance Company, and all legal rights accrued or acquired, and all legal obligations entered into by said company, between the ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, and the date of this act, be, and the same are hereby, made valid for all legal purposes.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Franklin Insurance Company are hereby authorized to increase their capital stock to an amount not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved January 30, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of certain friendly Indians of the Sioux nation in Minnesota.

Whereas certain Indians of the Sioux nation did, during the outbreak in Minnesota in 1862, at the risk of their lives, aid in saving many white men, women, and children from being massacred, and, in consequence of such action, were compelled to abandon their homes and property, and are now entirely destitute of the means of support: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized and requested to cause an examination to be made in relation to all the facts pertaining to the action of the said Indians, and to make such provision for their welfare as their necessities and future protection may require.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; one-third of said sum to be paid and expended for the benefit of Am-pe-tu-to-ke-cha, or John Other-day, and the remainder for the benefit of such other Indians as shall appear specially entitled thereto, for their friendly, extraordinary and gallant services in rescuing white settlers from massacre in Minnesota: *Provided,* That not more than the sum of five hundred dollars shall be expended for any one Indian, except the chief above mentioned; and that the Secretary of the Interior shall report to the next Congress the names of the Indians for whose benefit the same shall be expended, and the amount expended for each.

Approved February 9, 1865.

AN ACT to extend to certain persons in the employ of the government the benefits of the Asylum for the Insane in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, during the continuance of the rebellion, civilians employed in the service of the United States in the Quartermaster's Department and Subsistence Department of the army, who may be, or may hereafter become insane while in such employment, shall be admitted, on the order of the Secretary of War, the same as persons belonging to the army and navy to the benefits of the Asylum for the Insane in the District of Columbia, as provided in such other cases by the fourth section of the "Act to organize an institution for the insane of the army and navy, and of the District of Columbia in said District," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Approved February 9, 1865.

AN ACT to provide for acting assistant treasurers or depositaries of the United States in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case of the sickness or unavoidable absence of any assistant treasurer or depositary of the United States from his office, he may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, authorize the chief clerk, or some other clerk employed therein, to act in his place, and to discharge all the duties required by law of such assistant treasurer or depositary: *Provided,* That the official bond given by the principal of the office shall be held to cover and apply to the acts of the person appointed in his place, in such cases: *And provided further,* That such acting officer shall, for the time being, be subject to all the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law for the official misconduct, in like cases, of the assistant treasurer or depositary respectively for whom he shall act.

Approved February 13, 1865.

AN ACT to incorporate the National Union Insurance Company of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That James Harper, Thomas Patton, C. H. Moody, John W. Magill, John M. Reilly, B. F. Guy, Valentine Blanchard, Thomas J. Fisher, Hudson Taylor, Augustus F. Perry, D. Walker, James Montgomery, Joseph J. May, or any five of them, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of a company to be denominated "The National Union Insurance Company of Washington," who shall open a book for that purpose in the city of Washington, at the time and place to be by them designated, of which they shall give ten days' notice in two or more of the daily papers of said city, and shall keep the same open until twenty thousand shares of fifty dollars a share each shall have been subscribed; and any person of lawful age, and a citizen of the United States, shall be permitted to subscribe upon paying five dollars on each share at the time of subscribing. And it shall be lawful for the said corporation to have a common seal, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and have and exercise all the rights, privileges, and immunities for the purposes of the corporation hereby created.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the affairs of the company shall be managed by nine directors, to be elected annually by ballot on the second Mon-

day of July by the stockholders or by their legally empowered agents; and each share of stock shall entitle the holder thereof to one vote; the election to be held at the office of the company at a general meeting of the stockholders convened for that purpose, by ten days' public notice in two or more of the daily papers of the city of Washington: *Provided*, That the first election for directors shall be held pursuant to ten days' notice given in one or more of the daily papers of the city of Washington by the persons named in the first section of this act, or any five of them, who shall designate the time when and the place where said election shall be held; and the stockholders shall then and there elect nine directors to serve until the next ensuing election as provided for in this act. And at the first ensuing meeting of the directors after every election, they shall appoint one of their number as president, who, together with themselves, shall hold office until the next ensuing election, as herein provided for; and five members of said board shall compose a quorum. And in case that an election for directors should not be made when, pursuant to this act, it should have been made, the company for that cause shall not be dissolved; and it shall be lawful, within forty days thereafter, to hold and make an election for directors in such manner as the by-laws of the company may prescribe, and the president and directors for the time being shall be continued in office until such election take place. And in the event of death, resignation, or removal of any director from office, his place for the remainder of his term may be filled by the president and directors for the time being, in such manner as the by-laws may prescribe.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the president and directors shall have power to appoint a secretary and such other officers, agents, and clerks as may to them appear proper, to fix their compensation and pay the same.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the capital stock shall be called in, and paid in such instalments and proportions, and at such times and place, as the president and directors for the time being may require and designate, who shall give fifteen days' notice thereof in two or more daily papers of the city of Washington. And if any stockholder, subscriber, their assignee or transferee, shall refuse or neglect to pay such proportion or instalment, at the time and place appointed, such stockholder, subscriber, transferee, or assignee shall, at the option of the president and directors, forfeit to the use of the company all his, her, or their right, title, and interest in and to every share on which such instalment has not been duly made; [paid?] and fresh subscriptions may be opened for the same, in such manner as the by-laws may prescribe, or the president and directors may, at their option, commence suit for the same and recover against the holder of said stock for the amount of the instalment or proportion so unpaid: *Provided*, That no stockholder or subscriber shall be permitted to vote at any election for directors, or at any general or special meeting of the company, on whose shares any instalments or arrearages may be due more than fifteen days previous thereto.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the president and directors for the time being shall have power to ordain, establish, and put in execution such rules, regulations, ordinances, and by-laws as they may deem essential for the well-government of the institution, not contrary to the laws and Constitution of the United States, or of this act, and generally to do and perform all acts, matters, and things which a corporation may or can lawfully do.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the president and directors are hereby empowered and fully authorized, on behalf of the company, to make insurance against losses by fire on any house, building, tenement, manufactories, mills, or other buildings; on goods, wares, chattels, and effects of all kinds therein, or otherwise; upon grain, produce, and implements, and upon vessels building on the stocks, in port or at moorings; and, generally, upon all and every sort and description of property, of whatever kind soever, on land or water; and to make, execute, perfect, and conclude so many contracts, bargains,

agreements, policies, and other instruments as the nature of the case shall or may require; and all such instruments, bargains, contracts, policies, or agreements shall be in print or in writing, and shall be signed by the president and secretary, or such other persons as the managers may appoint for such purpose, and shall be under the seal of the company: *Provided*, That said president and directors may, at their option and discretion, make insurance on such terms and conditions as to them may appear equitable, reserving the premiums, or appropriating and returning such portions thereof to the insured as may to them appear conducive to the interest of the company and the insured, in such manner and on such conditions as may appear to them just and proper.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the president and directors shall, on the third Monday in June of each and every year, divide so much of the profits of said company as to them may appear advisable, first deducting all expenses, and pay the same to the respective stockholders or their agents, duly empowered, in ten days thereafter. But the money received as premiums upon risks which remain outstanding and undetermined at the time of declaring such dividend shall not then be considered as part of the profits; and if the capital stock paid in shall be lessened by losses, no subsequent dividend shall be made or declared until a sum equal to said diminution shall have been added to the capital stock.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the stock of said company shall be transferred on the books of the company in such manner only as the by-laws of the company shall direct.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act shall be construed as making it perpetual, but Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal the same.

Approved February 14, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of collectors and surveyors of customs in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases in which any collector or surveyor of the customs has paid or accounted for, or is charged, with duties accruing under the "Joint resolution to increase temporarily the duties on imports," approved April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and in which the Secretary of the Treasury shall be satisfied that the collection of the said duties was omitted by such collector or surveyor, for the reason that he was not informed of the passage of said resolution when said duties accrued, the said Secretary be, and he is hereby, authorized, under such rules as he may prescribe, to remit or refund, as the case may require, such duties to such collector or surveyor.

Approved February 14, 1865.

AN ACT to authorize the establishment of ocean mail steamship service between the United States and China.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to invite proposals by public advertisement, for the period of sixty days, in one or more newspapers published in the cities of Washington, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and San Francisco, respectively, for mail steamship service between the port of San Francisco, in the United States, and some port or ports in the Chinese empire, touching at Honolulu,

in the Sandwich Islands, and one or more ports in Japan, by means of a monthly line of first-class American sea-going steamships, to be of not less than three thousand tons burden each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round trips per annum between said ports, and to contract with the lowest responsible bidder for said service for a term of not more than ten years, to commence from the day the first steamship of the proposed line shall depart from the port of San Francisco with the mails for China: *Provided*, That no bid shall be considered which shall amount to more than five hundred thousand dollars for the twelve round trips per annum, nor unless the same is from a citizen or citizens of the United States, and accompanied by an offer of good and sufficient sureties (also citizens of the United States) for the faithful performance of such contract.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any contract which the Postmaster General may execute, under the authority of this act, shall go into effect on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and shall, in addition to the usual stipulations of ocean mail steamship contracts, provide that the steamships accepted for the service shall be constructed of the best material and after approved models, with all the modern improvements adapted to sea-going steamships of the first class, and shall be subject to inspection and survey by an experienced naval constructor, to be detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy, whose report shall be made to the Postmaster General. That the government of the United States shall be entitled to have transported, free of expense, on each and every steamer, a mail agent, to take charge of and arrange the mail matter, to whom suitable accommodation for that purpose shall be assigned. That in case of failure from any cause to perform any of the regular monthly voyages stipulated for in the contract, a pro rata deduction shall be made from the compensation on account of such omitted voyage or voyages. That suitable fines and penalties may be imposed for delays and irregularities in the performance of the service, and that the Postmaster General shall have the power to determine the contract at any time in case of its being underlet or assigned to any other party.

Approved February 17, 1865.

AN ACT supplementary to an act approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act to establish certain post roads."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act to establish certain post roads," shall be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to authorize the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company and the Jeffersonville Railroad Company (stockholders in the Louisville Bridge Company) to construct a railroad bridge over the Ohio river at the head of the falls of the Ohio, subject to all the provisions of said act: *Provided*, That the said bridge may be constructed at a height not less than fifty-six feet above low-water mark, and with three draws, sufficient to pass the largest boats navigating the Ohio river; one over the Indiana chute, one over the middle chute, and one over the canal: *Provided*, That the spans of said bridge shall not be less than two hundred and forty feet, except over the Indiana and middle chute and the canal; said bridge shall be constructed with draws of one hundred and fifty feet wide on each side of the pivot pier over the Indiana and middle chutes, and ninety feet wide over the canal: *And provided further*, That said bridge and draws shall be so constructed as not to interrupt the navigation of the Ohio river.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the bridge erected under the provisions of this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route.

Approved February 17, 1865.

AN ACT to establish a bridge across the Ohio river at Cincinnati, Ohio, a post road.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge across the Ohio river at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, and at Covington, in the State of Kentucky, is hereby declared to be, when completed, in accordance with the laws of the States of Ohio and Kentucky, a lawful structure and post road for the conveyance of the mails of the United States.

Approved February 17, 1865.

AN ACT authorizing the President to appoint a Second Assistant Secretary of War.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the term of one year from the passage of this act, an officer in the War Department, to be called the Second Assistant Secretary of War, whose salary shall be three thousand dollars per annum, payable in the same manner as that of the Secretary of War, who shall perform all such duties in the office of the Secretary of War, belonging to that department, as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, or as may be required by law.

Approved February 20, 1865.

AN ACT to enlarge the port of entry and delivery for the district of Philadelphia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the port of entry and delivery for the district of Philadelphia shall be bounded on the river Delaware by Frankford creek on the north, and Broad street on the south.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all acts or parts of acts conflicting with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved February 20, 1865.

AN ACT to repeal an act entitled "An act to remove the United States arsenal from the city of Saint Louis, and to provide for the sale of the lands on which the same is located."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to remove the United States arsenal from the city of Saint Louis, and to provide for the sale of the lands on which the same is located," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved February 20, 1865.

AN ACT to extinguish the Indian title to lands in the Territory of Utah suitable for agricultural and mineral purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to enter into treaties with the various tribes of Indians of Utah Territory, upon

such terms as may be deemed just to said Indians and beneficial to the government of the United States: *Provided*, That such treaties shall provide for the absolute surrender to the United States, by said Indians, of their possessory right to all the agricultural and mineral lands in said Territory, except such agricultural lands as by said treaties may be set apart for reservations for said Indians: *And provided, further*, That all such reservations shall be selected at points as remote as may be practicable from the present settlements in Utah Territory.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in agreeing with said Indians upon the amounts to be paid to them under the provisions of the treaties to be negotiated in pursuance of this act, care shall be taken to obtain from the Indians, to the greatest possible extent, their consent to receive for such payments agricultural implements, stock, and other useful articles rather than money.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of negotiating said treaties and carrying out the provisions of this act, making presents to said Indians, and defraying the necessary expenses incident to such negotiation, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Approved February 23, 1865.

AN ACT to provide for the payment of the value of certain lands and improvements of private citizens, appropriated by the United States for Indian reservations, in the Territory of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of eighteen thousand six hundred and eleven dollars and sixty-two cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying for the lands and improvements of private citizens, taken and appropriated, by order of the Department of the Interior, for Indian reservations and uses in the Territory of Washington; and the claims herein provided to be paid shall be allowed and paid in such manner and upon such proofs of the value of the property as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved February 23, 1865.

AN ACT to facilitate the collection of certain debts due the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where debts are due from postmasters, mail contractors, or other officers, agents, or employés of the Post Office Department, who are in default or delinquency, a warrant of attachment may issue against all property, real and personal, possessions, and rights legal, equitable, and contingent, belonging to such officer and his sureties, or either of them, in the following cases:

First. When any such officer, agent, or employé, and his sureties, or either of them, has, within the meaning of the act of July seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, chapter one hundred and ninety-five, and the proclamation of the President in pursuance thereof, dated the twenty-fifth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, participated in, aided, abetted, or countenanced any rebellion against the United States.

Second. When such officer, agent, or employé, and his sureties, or either of them, is a non-resident of the district where such officer was appointed, or has departed

from such district for the purpose of residing permanently out of such district, or of defrauding the United States, or of avoiding the service of civil process.

Third. When such officer or his sureties, or either of them, has conveyed away or is about to convey away his property, or any part thereof, or has removed or is about to remove his property, or any part thereof, from the district wherein the same is situated, with intent to defraud the United States. And where such removal has taken place, certified copies of the warrant may be sent to the marshal of any other district into which such property may have been removed, under which certified copies it shall be lawful for such marshal to seize such property and convey it to some convenient point within the jurisdiction of the court from which the warrant originally issued. Alias warrants may issue upon due application, and the validity of the warrant first issued shall continue until the return day thereof.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That application for such warrant may be made by any district attorney or assistant district attorney, or any other person authorized by the Postmaster General, before any judge, or, in his absence, before any clerk of any court of the United States having original jurisdiction of the cause of action. Such application shall be made upon an affidavit of the applicant, or some other credible person, stating the existence of either of the grounds of attachment enumerated in the first section of this act, and upon production of legal evidence of the debt. Upon such application, and upon due order of any judge of the court, or in the absence of any judge without such order, the clerk shall issue a warrant for the attachment of all the property of any kind belonging to the party or parties specified in the affidavit, which warrant shall be executed with all possible despatch by the marshal, who shall take the property attached, if personal, into his custody, and hold the same subject to all interlocutory or final orders of the court.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the party or parties whose property is attached may, at any time within twenty days before the return day of the warrant, on giving to the district attorney notice of his intention, file a plea in abatement, traversing the allegations of the affidavit, or denying the ownership of the property attached in the defendants, or either of them, in which case the court may, upon application of either party, order an immediate trial by jury of the issues raised by the affidavit and plea. But the parties may, by consent, waive a trial by jury, in which case the court shall decide the issues raised by the affidavit and plea. Any party claiming ownership of the property attached and a specific return of the same shall be confined to the remedy afforded by this act, but his right to an action of trespass or other action for damages shall not be impaired thereby.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That when the property attached shall be sold on any interlocutory order of the court, or when it shall be producing any revenue, the money arising from such sale or revenue shall be invested in securities of the United States, under the order of the court, and all accretions shall be held subject to the order of the court.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That immediately upon the execution of the warrant of attachment the marshal shall cause due publication of such attachment to be made, in the case of absconding debtors or adherents of the rebellion, for two months, and in case of non-residents for four months. Such publication shall be made in some newspaper or newspapers within the district where the property attached is situated, and the details of such publication shall be regulated in each case by the order under which the warrant is issued.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That after the first publication of such notice of attachment in all the newspapers required by this or any subsequent act, every person indebted to the defendants, or either of them, and having knowledge of such notice, whose property is liable to attachment, and every person having possession of any property belonging to such defendants, or

either of them, and having knowledge as aforesaid, shall account and answer for the amount of such debt and for the value of such property, and any disposal or attempt to dispose of any such property to the injury of the United States shall be illegal and void. When the person or persons so indebted to or having possession of the property of such defendants, or either of them, shall be known to the district attorney or the marshal, it shall be the duty of such officer to see that personal notice of such attachment is served upon such persons, as in cases of garnishees; but the want of such notice shall not invalidate the attachment.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That upon application of the party whose property has been attached, the court or any judge thereof may discharge the warrant of attachment as to the property of the applicant: *Provided,* That such applicant shall enter into and execute to the United States a good and sufficient penal bond in double the amount of the value of the property attached, conditioned for the return of said property, or to answer any judgment which may be rendered by the court in the premises, which bond shall be approved by the court or any judge thereof.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That the fees, costs, and expenses of issuing and serving the warrants of attachment authorized by this act shall be regulated as far as possible by the existing laws of the United States and the rules of court made in pursuance thereof. In the case of preliminary trials as to the validity of the attachment or the right of property, clerks' and marshals' fees shall be the same as in ordinary cases, and the docket fee of the district attorney shall be ten dollars.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall not be construed so as to limit or abridge in any manner such rights of the United States as have accrued or been allowed in any district under the former practice of the United States courts, or the adoption of State laws by said courts.

Approved February 23, 1865.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington, passed May fifteen, eighteen hundred and twenty," approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act, approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to amend an act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington, passed May fifteen, eighteen hundred and twenty," be construed [and] amended so as to read as follows: That the said corporation shall have full power and authority to lay taxes on particular wards, parts, or sections of the city, for their particular local improvements, and to cause the curbstones to be set, the foot and carriage ways, or so much thereof as they may deem best, to be graded and paved; to introduce the necessary sewerage and drainage facilities under and upon the whole or any portion of any avenue, street, or alley; to cause the same to be suitably paved and repaired, and at all times properly cleaned and watered; to cause lamps to be erected therein, and to light the same and to pay the cost thereof, the corporation of Washington is hereby authorized to lay and collect a tax upon all property bordering upon each street or alley that may be paved, sewered, lighted, cleaned, or watered by said corporation in accordance with the provisions of this act. And also to lay, or cause to be laid, simultaneously with the grading or paving of any avenue, street, or alley in which a main water-pipe or main gas-pipe or main sewer may have been laid, water or gas service-pipes or lateral house-drains, from such water or gas main or main sewer to one foot within the

curb line in front of every lot or subdivisional part of a lot which may bound on such avenue, street, or alley, and to which a gas or water service pipe or house-drain may not have been already laid, and to pay the cost thereof, shall have full power and authority to lay and collect a special tax on every such lot or subdivisional part of a lot.

Approved February 23, 1865.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind," approved February sixteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of said act as requires the teaching of the blind in said institution be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and the corporate name and style thereof shall hereafter be "The Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb."

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause all indigent blind children who are now, or may hereafter become entitled, under the law as it now exists, to instruction in said institution, to be instructed in some institution for the education of the blind, in Maryland or some other State, at a cost not greater for each pupil than is, or may be for the time being, paid by such State, and to cause the same to be paid out of the treasury of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Approved February 23, 1865.

AN ACT to incorporate the Sisters of Mercy, in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Isabel Atkinson, Elizabeth Medcalf, Teresa Byrne, Ellen Mathews, Mary Duffy, Teresa Moran, and Ellen Wynne, and their successors, hereafter to become Sisters of Mercy, and to be appointed according to the rules and regulations that have been or may hereafter be established by their association, be, and they are hereby, made, declared, and constituted a corporation or body politic, in law and in fact, to have continuance forever, by the name, style, and title of the "Sisters of Mercy, in the District of Columbia."

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all and singular the lands, houses, tenements, rents, legacies, annuities, rights, property, privileges, goods, and chattels, heretofore given, granted, devised or bequeathed to the said Sisters of Mercy, in the District of Columbia, or to any individual of the said corporation, or to any person or persons for the use of said corporation, or that have been purchased for or on account of the same, be, and they are hereby, vested in, and confirmed to, the said corporation; and that the said corporation may purchase, take, receive, hold and apply to the uses and purposes of the same, according to the rules, regulations, and by-laws that they may establish from time to time for the management of the concerns of the said society or corporation, any lands, tenements, rents, legacies, annuities, rights, property, and privileges, or any goods, chattels, or other effects of what kind or nature soever, which shall or may have been or may hereafter be given, granted, sold, bequeathed or devised unto the said association or corporation, by any person or persons, bodies politic

or corporate, capable of making such grant, sale, or bequest, and that the said association or corporation of the Sisters of Mercy, in the District of Columbia, may dispose of and convey the same as they may deem proper: *Provided*, That the said association or corporation shall not, at any one time, hold, use, possess, and enjoy, within the District of Columbia, either by legal seizure, or trust, for its use and benefit, more than three hundred and twenty acres of land, nor shall the said association or corporation hold, in its own right, or by any other person in trust, or for its benefit, real estate the annual net income of which, after discharging all its expenses, debts, and liabilities, shall exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporation, by the name of the Sisters of Mercy, in the District of Columbia, be, and shall be hereafter, capable in law and in equity to sue and be sued, within the District of Columbia and elsewhere, in as effectual a manner as other persons or corporations can sue or be sued, and that the said corporation, or a majority of the persons composing the same, shall adopt and use a common seal, and the same to use, alter, or change at pleasure, and from time to time make such by-laws, not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States or any law of Congress, as they may deem expedient and proper for carrying into effect the objects of the said association or corporation, including the care, control, and education of children; the care, protection, instruction, and employment of destitute females; the care, nursing, and alleviation of the sufferings of sick or wounded persons, and such other objects of literature and charity as may be determined upon by their by-laws, as aforesaid, and which their means and net income may enable them to effect and support.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if, at any time hereafter, any of the persons hereinbefore named, or any of their successors, as Sisters of Mercy, in the District of Columbia, shall cease to belong to the said association or corporation, according to the said by-laws, such persons shall thereafter have no part or control in the proceedings of the said association or corporation under or in pursuance of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the said association or corporation shall have power to appoint such officers, agents, and persons as may be necessary, and to construct or purchase such buildings or to create such establishments as may be required to effect and carry out the humane and charitable objects of its institution, in accordance with its by-laws and regulations, as aforesaid, under this act.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the schools and all other institutions of instruction, education, or employment, established by the Sisters of Mercy in the District of Columbia, shall at all times be subject to the visitation and inspection of the justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, or any one of them, or the committees on the District of Columbia in either house of Congress, or any other committee of Congress that either house may appoint, and the books, records, and proceedings of said Sisters of Mercy shall at all times be subject to the examination and inspection of said justices or any such committee.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That this act may, at any time hereafter, be amended, altered, or repealed, in whole or in part, according to the pleasure of Congress.

Approved February 23, 1865.

AN ACT to prevent officers of the army and navy, and other persons engaged in the military and naval service of the United States, from interfering in elections in the States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall not be lawful for any military or naval officer of the United States, or other person engaged in the civil, military, or naval service of the United States, to order, bring, keep, or have under his authority or control, any troops or armed men at the place where any general or special election is held in any State of the United States of America, unless it shall be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States, or to keep the peace at the polls. And that it shall not be lawful for any officer of the army or navy of the United States to prescribe or fix, or attempt to prescribe or fix, by proclamation, order, or otherwise, the qualifications of voters in any State of the United States of America, or in any manner to interfere with the freedom of any election in any State, or with the exercise of the free right of suffrage in any State of the United States. Any officer of the army or navy of the United States, or other person engaged in the civil, military, or naval service of the United States, who violates this section of this act, shall, for every such offence, be liable to indictment as for a misdemeanor, in any court of the United States having jurisdiction to hear, try, and determine cases of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than three months, nor more than five years, at the discretion of the court trying the same; and any person convicted as aforesaid shall, moreover, be disqualified from holding any office of honor, profit, or trust under the government of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent any officers, soldiers, sailors, or marines from exercising the right of suffrage in any election district to which he may belong, if otherwise qualified, according to the laws of the State in which he shall offer to vote.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any officer or person in the military or naval service of the United States, who shall order or advise, or who shall, directly or indirectly, by force, threat, menace, intimidation or otherwise, prevent or attempt to prevent any qualified voter of any State of the United States of America from freely exercising the right of suffrage at any general or special election in any State of the United States, or who shall in like manner compel, or attempt to compel, any officer of an election in any such State to receive a vote from a person not legally qualified to vote, or who shall impose or attempt to impose any rules or regulations for conducting such election different from those prescribed by law, or interfere in any manner with any officer of said election in the discharge of his duties, shall for any such offence be liable to indictment as for a misdemeanor, in any court of the United States having jurisdiction to hear, try, and determine cases of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not exceeding five thousand dollars, and suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding five years, at the discretion of the court trying the same, and any person convicted as aforesaid shall, moreover, be disqualified from holding any office of honor, profit, or trust under the government of the United States.

Approved February 25, 1865.

AN ACT to increase the efficiency of the medical corps of the army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the medical director of an army in the field consisting of two or more army corps, and the medical director of a

military department in which there are United States general hospitals containing four thousand beds or upwards, shall have the rank, pay, and emoluments of a colonel of cavalry; and the medical director of an army corps in the field, or of a department in which there are United States general hospitals containing less than four thousand beds, shall have the rank, pay, and emoluments of a lieutenant colonel of cavalry. But this increased rank and pay shall only continue to medical officers while discharging such special duties; and the assignments from time to time to such duty shall be at least two-thirds of them made from among the surgeons and assistant surgeons of volunteers.

Approved February 25, 1865.

AN ACT to create the eastern judicial district of New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Kings, Queens, Suffolk, and Richmond, in the State of New York, with the waters thereof, are hereby constituted a separate judicial district of the United States, to be styled the eastern district of New York. The President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a district judge for said district, who shall reside therein, and who shall possess the same powers and perform the same duties within said district which are now possessed and performed by the district judge of the southern district of New York. The said judge shall also receive the same compensation as is by law provided for the judge of said southern district. District and circuit courts for the trial of causes shall be held in the city of Brooklyn on the first Wednesday of every month. The courts so to be held shall have the same jurisdiction as is now or may hereafter be vested in other district and circuit courts of the United States. Such officers shall be appointed for said district and court, and in the same manner and with the same fees and emoluments as prescribed by law for other districts and courts of the United States.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the district court for the said eastern district shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the district court for the southern district of New York over the waters within the counties of New York, Kings, Queens, and Suffolk, in the State of New York, and over all seizures and matters made or done in such waters; and all writs or other process or orders issued out of either of said courts, or by any judge thereof, shall run and be executed in any part of said waters.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in case of the inability, on account of sickness of the judge of the district court of the United States for the southern district of New York, to hold any court therein, it shall be the duty of the judge of said eastern district of New York to hold such court and do and perform all the acts and duties of the judge of said southern district without any additional compensation; and whenever, from pressure of public business or other cause, it shall be deemed desirable by the judge of said southern district of New York that the judge of said eastern district perform the duties of a judge in said southern district, an order may be entered to that effect in the records of said district court, and thereupon the judge of said eastern district shall be empowered to do and perform, without additional compensation, within said southern district of New York, and in the district court thereof, all the acts and duties of the district judge thereof.

Approved February 25, 1865.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled "An act to annex a part of the State of New Jersey to the collection district of New York, and to appoint an assistant collector to reside at Jersey City," approved February 21, 1863.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assistant collector appointed under the act entitled "An act to annex a part of the State of New Jersey to the collection district of New York, and to appoint an assistant collector to reside at Jersey City," approved February twenty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, be, and he hereby is, authorized to enrol and license, according to the laws of the United States, all vessels engaged in the coasting trade and fisheries, owned in whole or in part by residents of the counties of Hudson and Bergen, in the State of New Jersey; and all such enrolments and licenses shall be as valid and effectual as if the same had been effected in any other port of the United States; and the said assistant collector, in the enrolment and licensing of vessels, shall be subject to the laws of the United States, and liable to all the penalties and responsibilities imposed upon collectors in like cases.

Approved February 25, 1865.

AN ACT to authorize the corporation of Georgetown to levy certain taxes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the corporation of Georgetown be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to levy and collect, in the same manner in which other taxes are levied and collected in said town, an annual tax, not to exceed, in any year, fifteen-hundredths of one per centum of the assessed value of the taxable property of said town, to be applied to the payment of the interest and the extinction of the principal of the debt recently contracted by said corporation in filling its quota under the several drafts for troops made during the present war.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporation are hereby further authorized and empowered to levy and collect, in manner aforesaid, a sum sufficient to pay the said town's proportion of the direct tax imposed on the District of Columbia by the act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the cost and expenses of collecting the same.

Approved February 25, 1865.

AN ACT authorizing and requiring the opening of Sixth street west.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the corporate authorities of the city of Washington be, and they are hereby, authorized and required to open Sixth street west, from the canal to Maine avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, in accordance with the plan approved in May, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, by James Monroe, then President of the United States: *Provided, however*, That Sixth street, through the public grounds known as Armory square, shall not be opened until after the removal of the army hospital from such public ground, or until the consent of the Surgeon General of the United States army shall be first had and obtained.

Approved February 25, 1865.

AN ACT in reference to prosecutions for libel in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all prosecutions or indictments for libel instituted, or which may hereafter be instituted, in the District of Columbia, the truth thereof may be given in evidence under the general issue as a justification of the alleged libel; and if it appear that the matter charged as libellous was true, and was written or published with good motives, and for justifiable ends, the defendant shall be acquitted.

Approved February 25, 1865.

AN ACT for changing the time for holding the circuit courts in the district of Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the circuit courts in the district of Virginia, heretofore holden at Richmond, shall be held at Norfolk, on the first Monday in May and on the fourth Monday in November in each year; and all proceedings and process in or issuing out of the said court which are or may be made returnable to any other times or places appointed for holding the same than those above specified shall be deemed legally returnable on the days and at the place above specified, and not otherwise; and all suits and other proceedings in said court which stand continued to any other time or place than those above specified shall be deemed continued to the place and time prescribed by this act, and no other.

Approved February 25, 1865.

AN ACT providing for a district and a circuit court of the United States for the district of Nevada, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Nevada shall hereafter constitute one judicial district, and be called the district of Nevada. And for said district a district judge, a marshal, and a district attorney of the United States shall be appointed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said district of Nevada shall be attached to and constitute a part of the tenth circuit. And a term of the circuit court of the United States for the said district shall be held in the city of Carson, in the State of Nevada, on the first Monday of March, and on the first Monday of August, and on the first Monday of December of each year. And a term of the district court of the United States for the said district shall be held at the said city of Carson on the first Monday of February, and on the first Monday of May, and on the first Monday of October of each year.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the district court of the United States for the district of Nevada, and the judge thereof, shall possess the same powers and jurisdiction possessed by the other district courts and district judges of the United States, and shall be governed by the same laws and regulations.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the circuit court of the United States for the said district of Nevada, and the judge thereof, shall possess the same powers and jurisdiction in said district which are vested in said court and said judge in the other districts of the tenth circuit.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the district judge appointed for the district of Nevada shall receive as his compensation the sum of thirty-five hun-

dred dollars a year, payable in four equal instalments, on the first days of January, April, July, and October, of each year.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the marshal and district attorney of the United States for said district of Nevada, and also for the district of Oregon, shall severally be entitled to charge and receive for the services they may perform double the fees and compensation allowed by the act entitled "An act to regulate the fees and costs to be allowed clerks, marshals, and attorneys of the circuit and district courts of the United States, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-three: *Provided*, That the aggregate compensation allowed said officers shall not exceed the amount provided for such officers by said act.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the third, fourth, and fifth sections of the act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act amendatory of, and supplementary to, an act to provide circuit courts for the districts of California and Oregon, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be applicable to the appointment of special sessions of the circuit courts in the districts of Nevada, and to the appointment of clerks and deputy clerks of the circuit courts of the districts of Nevada and Oregon. And that the clerk of the circuit court in the districts of Nevada, Oregon, and California shall be also clerk of the district court in said districts, and shall receive for like services the same fees and compensation which are allowed by law to the clerks of the circuit and district courts of the United States for California: *Provided*, That the clerk in each of said districts shall be allowed by the Secretary of the Interior to retain of the fees and emoluments received by him as clerk of both courts, over and above the necessary expenses of his offices and necessary clerk-hire included, to be audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the treasury, only such sum per annum as is now allowed by law to the clerk of one of said courts, and shall pay the remainder into the public treasury, under oath, in the manner and under the regulations now prescribed by law.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That all cases of appeal or writ of error heretofore prosecuted and now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, upon any record from the supreme court of the Territory of Nevada, may be heard and determined by the Supreme Court of the United States, and the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall be directed by the Supreme Court of the United States to the district court of the United States for the district of Nevada, or to the supreme court of the State of Nevada, as the nature of said appeal or writ of error may require, and each of these courts shall be the successor of the supreme court of Nevada Territory as to all such cases, with full power to hear and determine the same, and to award mesne or final process thereon. And from all judgments and decrees of the supreme court of the Territory of Nevada, prior to its admission into the Union as a State, the parties to said judgments and decrees shall have the same right to prosecute appeals and writs of error to the federal courts as they would have had under the laws of the United States if this act had been passed simultaneously with the act admitting said State into the Union: *Provided*, That said appeals shall be prosecuted and said writs of error sued out at any time before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That no possessory action between individuals, in any of the courts of the United States, for the recovery of any mining title, or for damages to any such title, shall be affected by the fact that the paramount title to the land on which such mines are is in the United States, but each case shall be adjudged by the law of possession.

Approved February 27, 1865.

AN ACT to revive certain provisions of the act entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifteen, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of the second section of the act entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," approved March three, eighteen hundred and fifteen, to wit, "That it shall be lawful for any collector, naval officer, surveyor or inspector of the customs, as well in any adjoining district as that to which he belongs, to stop, search, and examine any carriage or vehicle of any kind whatsoever, and to stop any person travelling on foot or beast of burden on which he shall suspect there are goods, wares, or merchandise which are subject to duty, or which shall have been introduced into the United States in any manner contrary to law; and if such officer shall stop any goods, wares, or merchandise on any such carriage, vehicle, person travelling on foot or beast of burden, which he shall have probable cause to believe are subject to duty or have been unlawfully introduced into the United States, he shall seize and secure the same for trial," be, and the same is hereby, revived and re-enacted; and every such beast of burden, carriage, or vehicle, together with the teams or other motive power, and all the appurtenances used in conveying such goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture in like manner as is by law now provided in regard to such goods, wares, or merchandise; and all fines, penalties, and forfeitures recovered under this act, or in consequence of such seizures, shall be disposed of as is provided in other cases by the ninety-first section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," approved March second, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine; and the last proviso of said ninety-first section is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the power and authority given to collectors, naval officers, and surveyors by the sixty-eighth section of the said last-mentioned act be, and the same are hereby, extended to inspectors of the customs, and any officer or other person entitled to or interested in a part or share of any fine, penalty, or forfeiture incurred under this or any other law of the United States may be examined as a witness in any of the proceedings for the recovery of such fine, penalty, or forfeiture by either of the parties thereto, and such examination shall not deprive such witness of his or her share or interest in such fine, penalty, or forfeiture.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That in case any store, warehouse, or other building shall be upon or near the boundary line between the United States and any foreign country, and there is reason to believe that dutiable goods are deposited or have been placed therein, or carried through or into the same without payment of duties, and in violation of law, and the collector, deputy collector, naval officer, or surveyor of customs, shall make oath before any magistrate competent to administer the same, that he has reason to believe, and does believe, that such offence has been therein committed, such officer shall have the right to search such building, and the premises belonging thereto; and if any such goods shall be found therein, the same, together with such building, shall be seized, forfeited, and disposed of according to law, and the said building shall be forthwith taken down or removed. And any person or persons who shall have received or deposited in such building or carried through the same any goods, as aforesaid, or shall have aided therein, in violation of law, shall, upon due conviction before any court of competent jurisdiction, be punished by fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the first section of the act of April second, eighteen hundred and forty-four, entitled "An act directing the disposition of certain unclaimed goods, wares, or merchandise, seized for being illegally imported into the United States," be so amended that in place of the word "one," wherever the same may be found in said section, the word "five" shall be inserted.

Approved February 28, 1865.

AN ACT making appropriations for the construction, preservation, and repairs of certain fortifications and other works of defence for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction, preservation, and repairs of certain fortifications and other works of defence for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six:

For Fort Wayne, near Detroit, Michigan, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Niagara, near Youngstown, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Ontario, Oswego, New York, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Montgomery, at outlet of Lake Champlain, New York, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Knox, at narrows of Penobscot river, Maine, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Popham, Kennebec river, Maine, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Preble, Portland, Maine, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Scammel, Portland, Maine, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Georges, on Hog Island ledge, Portland, Maine, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Constitution, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For Fort McClary, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Winthrop, Boston, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.

For Fort Independence, Boston, Massachusetts, five thousand.

For Fort Warren, Boston, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.

For sea-wall of Great Brewster's island, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, twenty thousand dollars.

For repair of sea-walls on Deer and on Lovell's islands, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, three thousand dollars.

For permanent forts at New Bedford harbor, Massachusetts, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Adams, Newport, Rhode Island, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Hale, New Haven, Connecticut, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Schuyler, East river, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fort at Willet's Point, opposite Fort Schuyler, New York, fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Hamilton, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fort on site of Fort Tompkins, Staten Island, New York, fifty thousand dollars.

For fort at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Mifflin, near Philadelphia, twenty thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Washington, on Potomac river, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Monroe, Hampton Roads, Virginia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Clinch, Florida, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida, two hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Jefferson, Garden key, Florida, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fort on Ship island, coast of Mississippi, fifty thousand dollars.

For fort at Fort Point, San Francisco bay, California, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For fort at Alcatraz island, San Francisco bay, California, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For additional defences at San Francisco, California, fifty thousand dollars.

For defences of Washington, three hundred thousand dollars.

For field works and field operations, one million dollars.

For bridge trains and equipage for armies in the field, three hundred thousand dollars.

For tool and siege trains for armies in the field, five hundred thousand dollars.

For surveys for military defences, for purchase of campaign maps, three hundred thousand dollars.

For survey of northern and northwestern lakes, including Lake Superior, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For engraving and printing charts of lake surveys, fifteen thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of instruments, twenty thousand dollars.

For repairing, equipping, and enlarging Fort Porter, at Buffalo, fifty thousand dollars.

Approved February 28, 1865.

AN ACT relating to the enrolment and license of certain vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever it shall become necessary for the owner or owners of any vessel of the United States navigating the western rivers and the waters on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States, otherwise than by sea, and being in a district other than that to which such vessel shall belong, to procure her enrolment and license, or license, or renewal thereof, the same proceedings may be had in the district in which said vessel then shall be as are now or shall then be required by law, on application for such enrolment and license, or license, or renewal thereof, as the case may be, in the district to which such vessel may belong, excepting the giving of bond and the enrolment and issuance of license; and the officer before whom such proceedings shall be had shall certify the same to the collector of the district to which such vessel shall belong, who shall thereupon, on the said owner or owners giving bond as required in other cases, duly enrol the said vessel and issue license in the same form as if the application had originally been made in his office; and either deliver the said license to said owner or owners, or forward it by mail to the officer who certified to him the preliminary proceedings, and who shall, in such case, deliver the said license to the owner or owners or master of the vessel: *Provided,* That this act shall not be construed so as in any respect to change existing laws, excepting in so far as it enables such owner or owners to procure enrolment or license, or renewal thereof, without returning their vessels to their home ports or districts.

Approved February 28, 1865.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the admeasurement of tonnage of ships and vessels of the United States," approved May sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to regulate the admeasurement of tonnage of ships and vessels of the United States," approved May sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, shall be so construed that no part of any ship or vessel shall be admeasured or registered for tonnage that is used for cabins or state-rooms, and constructed entirely above the first deck, which is not a deck to the hull.

Approved February 28, 1865.

AN ACT concerning the collection district of Salem and Beverly, in Massachusetts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the office of naval officer for the district of Salem and Beverly, in the State of Massachusetts, be, and the same is hereby, abolished.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the office of surveyor for said district, to reside at Beverly, be, and the same is hereby, abolished.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the salary of surveyor of said district shall hereafter be four hundred dollars per annum.

Approved February 28, 1865.

AN ACT granting to the Michigan City Harbor Company the use of government piers in said harbor for the purpose of protecting said harbor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Michigan City Harbor Company, at Michigan City, in the State of Indiana, the privilege of using the foundations of the old government piers now in said harbor, for the purpose of improving and protecting the said harbor, and no expense made by the said harbor company for this purpose shall be considered a charge against the government.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That Michigan City, in the State of Indiana, is hereby constituted a port of delivery, subject to the same regulations and restrictions as other ports of delivery of the United States, and the said port of delivery is hereby annexed to, and made part of, the collection district of Chicago, in the State of Illinois. And there shall be appointed a surveyor of the customs, to reside at said port, who shall receive an annual compensation of three hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Approved February 28, 1865.

AN ACT making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and additional appropriations for the current fiscal year.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, namely:

LEGISLATIVE.

For compensation and mileage of senators, two hundred and forty-seven thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, viz: Secretary of the Senate, three thousand six hundred dollars; officer charged with disbursements of the Senate, four hundred and eighty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal clerk and principal executive clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; eight clerks in office of the Secretary of the Senate, at one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars each; keeper of the stationery, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; two messengers, at one thousand and eighty dollars, and one page, at five hundred dollars; Sergeant-at-arms and Doorkeeper, two thousand dollars; Assistant Doorkeeper, one thousand seven hundred dollars; Postmaster to the Senate, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; Assistant Postmaster and mail-carrier, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two mail boys, at one thousand dollars each; superintendent of the document room, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants in the document room, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of the folding room, one thousand five hundred dollars; two messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; seventeen messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk or secretary to the President of the Senate, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; clerk to the Committee on Finance, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; clerk of printing records, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent in charge of the furnaces, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant in charge of furnaces, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer in charge of private passages, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and seventy-six dollars each; chaplain to the Senate, seven hundred and fifty dollars; making seventy-nine thousand six hundred and forty-six dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, viz:

For stationery, seventeen thousand dollars.

For newspapers, three thousand dollars.

For Congressional Globe, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For reporting proceedings in the Daily Globe for the first session of the thirty-ninth Congress, twenty thousand dollars.

For paying the publishers of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, according to the number of copies taken, one cent for every five pages exceeding three thousand, including the indexes and the laws of the United States, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.

For one complete set of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each senator in the 39th Congress, who has not already received them, six thousand eight hundred dollars: provided, however, that any senator who has already, as member of the House of Representatives, received a portion of a set of the Congressional Globe shall only be entitled to receive, as such senator, the additional volumes required to complete one full set.

For the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the Senate for the Congressional Globe for reporting the proceedings of the Senate for the first regular session of the thirty-ninth Congress, eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars.

For clerks to committees, pages, horses, and carryalls, eighteen thousand dollars.

For Capitol police, nineteen thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

For expenses of heating and ventilating apparatus, sixteen thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, thirty thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from Territories, three hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the House of Representatives, viz: Clerk of the House of Representatives, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk and one assistant clerk, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; principal messenger in the office, at four dollars and eighty cents per day, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; three messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger to the Speaker, at four dollars and eighty cents per day, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; clerk to the Committee of Ways and Means, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; clerk to the Committee of Claims, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to Committee on Public Lands, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Sergeant-at-arms, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; clerk to the Sergeant-at-arms, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger to the Sergeant-at-arms, one thousand two hundred dollars; Postmaster, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; Assistant Postmaster, one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; four messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two mail boys, at nine hundred dollars each; Capitol police, nineteen thousand one hundred and seventy dollars; Doorkeeper, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; superintendent of the folding room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two messengers, at one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars each; one messenger, at one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; five messengers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; six messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twelve messengers, to be employed during the session of Congress, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum; chaplain to the House of Representatives, seven hundred and fifty dollars; making one hundred and nine thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, viz:

For cartage, two thousand dollars.

For twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and delegate of the first regular session of the thirty-ninth Congress, and one hundred copies of the same for the House Library, twenty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For the compensation of clerks to committees, and temporary clerks in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, eighteen thousand five hundred and seventy-six dollars.

For paying the publishers of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, according to the number of copies taken, one cent for every five pages exceeding three thousand, including the indexes and the laws of the United States, ten thousand nine hundred dollars.

For one complete set of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each representative and delegate in the first session of the thirty-ninth Congress who has not already received the same, twenty-three thousand dollars.

For folding documents, including materials, thirty thousand dollars.

For fuel and lights, pay of engineers, firemen, and laborers, repairs, and materials, fifteen thousand dollars.

For furniture, repairs, and packing boxes for members, ten thousand dollars.

For horses, carriages, and saddle horses, nine thousand dollars.

For laborers, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, thirty thousand dollars.

For newspapers, one thousand dollars.

For pages and temporary mail boys, ten thousand and eighty dollars.

For reporting and publishing proceedings in the Daily Globe, at seven dollars and fifty cents per column, twenty thousand dollars.

For stationery, twelve thousand dollars.

For the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the House for the Congressional Globe for reporting the proceedings of the House for the first regular session of the thirty-ninth Congress, eight hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For completing the tiling of the floor of the old hall of representatives, under the same authority that the work has already been done, three thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

For compensation of the Superintendent of the Public Printing, and the clerks and messenger in his office, nine thousand seven hundred and fourteen dollars.

For contingent expenses of his office, viz: For stationery, postage, advertising, furniture, travelling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.

For addition to the public printing office and the necessary presses, machinery, and fixtures, sixty-one thousand dollars; so much thereof to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior as may be necessary for the erection of said addition.

For the public printing, three hundred and thirty-nine thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents.

For paper for the public printing, six hundred and twenty-nine thousand and forty dollars.

For the public binding, three hundred and seventy-three thousand seven hundred and ten dollars and twenty-four cents.

For mapping in cases pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, five thousand dollars.

For lithographing and engraving for the Senate and House of Representatives, seventy-five thousand dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

For compensation of librarian, three assistant librarians, messenger, and laborers, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said library, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of books for said library, eight thousand dollars.

For purchase of law books for said library, two thousand dollars.

For an enlargement of the library of Congress, so as to include two wings, built fire-proof, the space at either end of the present library, measuring about eighty feet in length by thirty feet in width, in accordance with a plan to be approved by the Committee on the Library, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, the solicitor, assistant solicitor, deputy solicitor, clerk, and assistant clerk, bailiff, and messenger thereof, thirty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

For stationery, books, fuel, lights, laborer's hire, and other contingent and miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of attorneys to attend to taking testimony, witnesses, and commissioners, one thousand dollars.

EXECUTIVE.

For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States eight thousand dollars.

For compensation of secretary to sign patents for public lands, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the private secretary, steward, and messenger of the President of the United States, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Executive office, including stationery therefor, two thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For compensation of the Secretary of State and Assistant Secretary of State, chief clerk, superintendent of statistics, clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, fifty-eight thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

FOR THE INCIDENTAL AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For publishing the laws in pamphlet form and in newspapers of the States and Territories, and in the city of Washington, seventeen thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For proof-reading, and packing the laws and documents for the various legations and consulates, including boxes and transportation of the same, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery, blank books, binding, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For copper-plate printing, books, and maps, five thousand dollars.

For extra clerk-hire and copying, ten thousand dollars.

For compensation of four watchmen and two laborers of the northeast executive building, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz: for fuel, light, repairs, and miscellaneous expenses, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For the payment of the first annual instalment of the proportion contributed by the United States towards the capitalization of the Scheldt dues, to fulfil the stipulations contained in the fourth article of the convention between the United States and Belgium, of the twentieth of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, the sum of fifty-five thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars, in coin, and such further sum as may be necessary to carry out the stipulation of the convention providing for the payment of interest on the said sum, and on the portion of the principal remaining unpaid.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, two Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, chief clerk, supervising architect and assistant architect, clerks, messengers, assistant messenger, and laborers, one hundred and eighteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the First Comptroller, chief clerk, and the clerks, messenger, and laborers in his office, forty-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Second Comptroller, chief clerk, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, including three clerks of class four, three clerks of class three, three clerks of class two, three clerks

of class one, twelve clerks at an annual salary of seven hundred and twenty dollars each, and one laborer at an annual salary of seven hundred and twenty dollars, who are hereby authorized to be appointed, one hundred and thirty-four thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the First Auditor, chief clerk, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, forty-eight thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation of the Second Auditor, chief clerk, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messengers, and laborers in his office, including three clerks of class four, twenty clerks of class three, forty clerks of class two, seventy clerks of class one, one assistant messenger at eight hundred and forty dollars per annum, and three laborers at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, who are hereby authorized to be appointed, five hundred and eighteen thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the Third Auditor, chief clerk, and the clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, and laborers in his office, including five clerks of class four, fifteen clerks of class three, thirty clerks of class two, and fifty clerks of class one, who are hereby authorized to be appointed, three hundred and eighty-four thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For compensation of the Fourth Auditor, chief clerk, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, one hundred and ten thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, chief clerk, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, forty-eight thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, one hundred and ninety-three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, Assistant Treasurer, cashier, assistant cashier, chiefs of division, book-keepers, tellers, assistant tellers, chief clerk, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messengers, and laborers in his office, one hundred and sixty-nine thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, Assistant Register, chief clerk, and the clerks, messengers, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, ninety-one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, chief clerk, and the clerks and messenger in his office, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Customs, chief clerk, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, forty thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk, clerks, messenger, and laborer of the Light-house Board, nine thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the Comptroller of the Currency, Deputy Comptroller, clerks, messenger, and laborer, sixty-four thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury:

For copying, labor, binding, sealing ships' registers, translating foreign languages, advertising, and extra clerk-hire for preparing and collecting information to be laid before Congress, and for miscellaneous items, fifty thousand dollars.

For compensation of temporary clerks in the Treasury Department, and for additional compensation to clerks in same department: *Provided*, That the temporary clerks herein provided for may be classified according to the character of their services: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treas-

ury may award such additional compensation to clerks as in his judgment may be deemed just and may be required by the public service, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; but the said Secretary shall not have the authority to award any such additional compensation to such clerks after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

In the office of the First Comptroller:

For furniture, public documents, State and Territorial statutes, postage, and miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

In the office of the Second Comptroller:

For furniture and miscellaneous items, including subscription to one city newspaper, to be bound and preserved for the use of the office, four thousand dollars.

In the office of the First Auditor:

For office furniture and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

In the office of the Second Auditor:

For office furniture and miscellaneous items, including two of the city newspapers, to be filed and preserved for the use of the office, twenty-five thousand dollars.

In the office of the Third Auditor:

For office furniture, carpeting, two newspapers, preserving files and papers, bounty land service, and miscellaneous items, fifteen thousand dollars.

In the office of the Fourth Auditor:

For contingent expenses of the office, three thousand dollars.

In the office of the Fifth Auditor:

For postage, furniture, and miscellaneous expenses, in which are included two daily newspapers, two thousand dollars.

In the office of the Treasurer:

For contingent expenses of the office, ten thousand dollars.

In the office of the Register:

For arranging and binding cancelled marine papers, cases for official papers and records, and miscellaneous items, including office furniture, eight thousand dollars.

Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury:

For labor and miscellaneous items, and for statutes and reports, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Office of the Commissioner of Customs:

For miscellaneous items and office furniture, three thousand dollars.

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency:

For furniture and miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, one hundred thousand dollars.

FOR THE GENERAL PURPOSES OF THE SOUTHEAST EXECUTIVE BUILDING, INCLUDING THE EXTENSION.

For compensation of twelve watchmen and eleven laborers of the southeast executive building, sixteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz: for fuel, light, labor, and miscellaneous items, seventy-five thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, Assistant Secretary, chief clerk, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messengers, watchmen, and laborers in his office, forty-eight thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, chief clerk, recorder, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, packers, watchmen, and laborers in his office, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of additional clerks in the General Land Office, under the act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, granting bounty land, and for laborers employed therein, fifty-eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior, at his discretion, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to use any portion of said appropriation for piece-work, or by the day, week, month, or year, at such rate or rates as he may deem just and fair, not exceeding a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, chief clerk, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, watchmen, and laborer in his office, thirty-two thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, chief clerk, and the clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, watchman, and laborers in his office, two hundred and sixteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For additional clerks in the Pension Office, twenty-one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior, at his discretion, shall be, and is hereby, authorized to use any portion of said appropriation for piece-work, or by the day, week, month, or year, at such rate or rates as he may deem just and fair, not exceeding a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, and the clerk and messenger in his office, four thousand two hundred dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Office of the Secretary of the Interior:

For stationery, furniture, and other contingencies, and for books and maps for the library, seven thousand dollars.

For repairs of the Patent Office building, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses of packing and distributing congressional journals and documents, in pursuance of the provisions contained in the joint resolution of Congress approved twenty-eighth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and act fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, six thousand dollars.

For fuel and lights for the Patent Office building, including the salaries of engineer and assistant engineer of the furnaces, eighteen thousand dollars.

Office of Indian Affairs:

For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, four thousand dollars.

Office of the Commissioner of Pensions:

For stationery, engraving, and retouching plates for bounty land warrants, and binding the same, office furniture, and repairing the same, and miscellaneous items, including two city daily newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings:

For stationery, blank books, plans, drawings, and other contingent expenses of his office, five hundred dollars.

SURVEYORS GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

For compensation of the surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor general of Minnesota, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor general of the Territories of Dakota and Montana, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor general of the Territories of Colorado, Utah, and Idaho, and the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor general of New Mexico and Arizona, and the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor general of California and Nevada, and the clerks in his office, fourteen thousand dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor general of Oregon, and the clerks in his office, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor general of Washington Territory, and the clerks in his office, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of clerks in the offices of the surveyors general, to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service, and to be employed in transcribing field-notes of surveys, for the purpose of preserving them at the seat of government, ten thousand dollars.

For compensation of recorder of land titles in Missouri, five hundred dollars.

For compensation of translator in the office of the surveyor general of New Mexico and Arizona, two thousand dollars.

For rent of surveyor general's office in Oregon, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, including pay of messenger, seven hundred dollars.

For rent of the surveyor general's office in California, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, including pay of messenger, six thousand dollars.

For office rent for the surveyor general of Washington Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For office rent of the surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska, fuel, and incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of surveyor general's office in the Territory of Dakota, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, six hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor general of Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Idaho Territories, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For the pay of the wages of one clerk in the consolidated land office at Des Moines, Iowa, one thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and also for jurors and witnesses, in aid of funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures, in the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five and previous years; and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, seven hundred thousand dollars, and the unexpended balances of appropriations for the judiciary fund shall return into the treasury.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of War, Assistant Secretaries of War, Solicitor, chief clerk, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messengers, and laborer in his office, sixty-four thousand and sixty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messengers in the office of the Adjutant General, two hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, and laborers, in the office of the Quartermaster General, three hundred and ninety-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messengers in the office of the Paymaster General, two hundred and nine thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborers in the office of the Commissary General, eighty-six thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer in the office of the Surgeon General, forty-four thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks, messengers, and laborer in the office of the Chief Engineer, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance, one hundred and seventy-three thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks in the office of Military Justice, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Secretary of War:

For blank books, stationery, labor, books, maps, extra clerk-hire, and miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

Office of the Adjutant General:

For blank books, stationery, binding, and miscellaneous items, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Office of the Quartermaster General:

For blank books, stationery, binding, and miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

Office of the Paymaster General:

For blank books, stationery, binding, and miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars.

Office of the Commissary General:

For blank books, stationery, and binding, including rent of office and hire of watchmen, twenty thousand dollars.

Office of the Chief Engineer:

For blank books, stationery, binding, and miscellaneous items, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of the Surgeon General:

For blank books, stationery, binding, and miscellaneous items, including rent of office, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of the Chief of Ordnance:

For blank books, stationery, binding, and miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars.

Office of Military Justice:

For blank books, stationery, binding, and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

FOR THE GENERAL PURPOSES OF THE NORTHWEST EXECUTIVE BUILDING.

For compensation of superintendent, four watchmen, and two laborers of the northwest executive building, four thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

For labor, fuel, light, and miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

FOR THE GENERAL PURPOSES OF THE BUILDING CORNER OF F AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS.

For compensation of superintendent, four watchmen, and two laborers for said building, four thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

For fuel, compensation of firemen, and miscellaneous items, six thousand dollars.

FOR THE GENERAL PURPOSES OF THE BUILDING CORNER OF F AND FIFTEENTH STREETS.

For superintendent, watchmen, rent, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items, fifteen thousand dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, chief clerk, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, including four clerks of class four, and one laborer at an annual salary of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, which are hereby authorized to be appointed, fifty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks, and the civil engineer, chief clerk, clerks, messenger, and laborers in his office, nineteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, chief clerk, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, including one clerk of class three and one clerk of class one, which are hereby authorized to be appointed, sixteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Navigation, chief clerk, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, ten thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, and the assistant, chief clerk, clerks, draughtsman, messenger, and laborers in his office, nineteen thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars.

For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, chief clerk, and the clerks, draughtsman, messenger, and laborer in his office, including one additional temporary clerk of class two, which is hereby authorized to be appointed, eighteen thousand and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, chief clerk, and the clerks, draughtsmen, messenger, and laborer in his office, eleven thousand and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, chief clerk, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer, twenty-four thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, assistant, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, ten thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

INCIDENTAL AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Secretary of the Navy:

For stationery, labor, newspapers, periodicals, and miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks:

For stationery, books, plans, drawings, and incidental labor, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting:

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Navigation:

For stationery, blank books, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance:

For stationery and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.

Bureau of Construction and Repair:

For stationery and miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

Bureau of Steam Engineering:

For stationery and miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing:

For stationery and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery:

For blank books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

FOR THE GENERAL PURPOSES OF THE SOUTHWEST EXECUTIVE BUILDING.

For compensation of five watchmen and two laborers of the southwest executive building, four thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz:

For labor, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items, six thousand five hundred dollars.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Postmaster General, three Assistant Postmasters General, chief clerk, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messengers, watchmen, and laborers of said department, one hundred and sixty thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation of twenty-five additional clerks, twenty thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For blank books, binding, and stationery, fuel for the General Post Office building, including the Auditor's office, oil, gas, and candles, printing, repair of the General Post Office building, office furniture, glazing, painting, whitewashing, and for keeping the fireplaces and furnaces in order; for engineer for steam-engine, laborers, watchmen, repairs of furniture, and for miscellaneous items, forty thousand dollars.

MONEY ORDER BUREAU.

For compensation of superintendent and the clerks in his office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For compensation of Commissioner of Agriculture, chief clerk, and the clerks and employés in his office, thirty-nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For contingencies, viz: For stationery, purchase of library, laboratory, rent, and miscellaneous items, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For collecting agricultural statistics, twenty thousand dollars.

For purchase and distribution of new and valuable seeds, viz:

For purchase of cereal, vegetable, and flower seeds, and for labor in putting up seeds, seed bags, and miscellaneous items, sixty-one thousand dollars.

For employés in seed room, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For propagation and distribution of plants, cuttings, and shrubs, fourteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the propagation of plants, cuttings, and shrubs shall be confined to such as are adapted to general cultivation and to promote the general interests of horticulture and agriculture throughout the United States.

For experimental garden in reservation number two, eight thousand dollars.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA.

For salaries of the director, treasurer, assayer, melter and refiner, chief coiner and engraver, assistant assayer, and seven clerks, twenty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

For specimens of ores and coins to be preserved in the cabinet of the mint, three thousand dollars.

BRANCH MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and six clerks, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, repairs and wastage, fifty thousand dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE, NEW YORK.

For salaries of superintendent, assayer and melter and refiner, assistant assayer, officers and clerks, twenty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, forty-eight thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, twenty thousand dollars.

BRANCH MINT AT DENVER.

For superintendent, assayer, melter, refiner, coiner, and clerks, thirteen thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

GOVERNMENTS IN THE TERRITORIES.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, and secretary, twelve thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

For interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF UTAH.

For salaries of governor, chief justice, two associate judges, and secretary, twelve thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, fifteen thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

For salaries of governor, chief justice, two associate judges, and secretary, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerk, and contingent expenses of the assembly, fifteen thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA.

For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, and secretary, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, eighteen thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO.

For salaries of governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, eighteen thousand dollars.

STATE OF NEVADA.

For salary of superintendent of Indian affairs, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.

For salaries of governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, chief justices and two associate judges, and secretary, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, fifteen thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.

For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, twelve thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

For interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF IDAHO.

For salaries of governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, twelve thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF MONTANA.

For compensation of governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, twelve thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses, twenty thousand dollars.

JUDICIARY.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

For salaries of the Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty thousand four hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses of the office of the Attorney General, namely:

For fuel, labor, furniture, stationery, and miscellaneous items, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of law and necessary books for the office of the Attorney General, five hundred dollars.

For legal assistance and other necessary, special and extraordinary expenses in the disposal of private land claims in California, ten thousand dollars.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

For salaries of the Chief Justice and nine associate justices, sixty thousand five hundred dollars.

For travelling expenses of the judge assigned to the tenth circuit for attending session of the Supreme Court of the United States, two thousand dollars.

For salaries of the district judges of the United States, one hundred and eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the associate judges, and judge of the orphans' court, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the district attorneys, nineteen thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation of the district marshals, twelve thousand dollars.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

For salaries of the assistant treasurers of the United States at New York, Boston, Charleston, and St. Louis, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional salary of the treasurer of the mint at Philadelphia, one thousand dollars.

For additional salary of the treasurer of the branch mint at New Orleans, five hundred dollars.

For additional salary of the treasurer of the branch mint at Denver, five hundred dollars.

For salaries of the clerks and messengers in the office of assistant treasurer at Boston, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

For salaries of additional clerks in the office of the assistant treasurer at Boston, which are hereby authorized, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of clerks, messengers, and watchmen, in office of the assistant treasurer at Philadelphia, eighteen thousand three hundred dollars.

For salaries of clerks, messengers, and watchmen, in the office of the assistant treasurer at New York, one hundred and five thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For salaries of clerks, messenger, and watchmen, in the office of the assistant treasurer at Saint Louis, nine thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For additional salaries to the messenger at four hundred dollars per annum, and to the four watchmen at one hundred dollars per annum each, which increase is hereby authorized, in the office of the assistant treasurer at Saint Louis, eight hundred dollars.

For salaries of clerks, porter, and watchmen, in the office of the assistant treasurer at New Orleans, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation of the depositary at Santa Fé, and the clerk, watchman, and porter in his office, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salary of the clerk to the acting assistant treasurer at Denver, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salaries of additional clerks, and additional compensation of officers and clerks, under act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the better organization of the treasury, and tenth section of act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, at such further rates as the Secretary may deem just and reasonable, fifty thousand dollars.

For compensation to designated depositaries, under fourth section of the act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation to special agents under act of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eight thousand dollars.

For salaries of nine supervising and fifty local inspectors, appointed under act of the thirtieth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, for the better protection of the lives of passengers by steamboats, with travelling and other expenses incurred by them, eighty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses under the act of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, in addition to premium which may be received on transfer drafts: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended for clerical services, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For necessary expenses in carrying into effect the several acts of Congress authorizing loans and the issue of treasury notes, two million dollars: *Provided*, That the proper accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to examine and adjust the accounts of Stuart Gwynn, for printing presses, machinery, material, and labor furnished and supplied to the Treasury Department, and for expenditures under the authority of the Secretary, and to report to him such sum as may be equitably due to said Gwynn: *Provided, further*, That for items furnished or supplied under contract, no greater sum than the contract price shall be allowed: *And provided, further*, That before any payment shall be made, the said Stuart Gwynn shall, in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, fully convey and secure to the United States the right to use the said presses, and any additional number thereof, with their machinery and future improvements, in the Treasury building, or any other buildings directed by the Secretary, for any and all printing the government may desire for its own use and purposes.

For procuring dies, stamps, adhesive stamps, paper, printing forms and regu-

lations, advertising, and other expenses of carrying into effect the Internal Revenue act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one million one hundred thousand dollars.

For paper, special dies, and the printing of circulating notes, and expenses necessarily incurred (including express charges) in procuring the same, in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, six hundred and seventy-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

COMMISSIONERS OF DIRECT TAXES IN INSURRECTIONARY DISTRICTS.

For compensation of thirty-three commissioners, at three thousand dollars each, and eleven clerks at twelve hundred dollars each, one hundred and twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, advertising, and surveying, forty thousand dollars.

For compensation to the laborer in charge of the water-closets in the Capitol, five hundred and twenty-five dollars and sixty cents.

For compensation of four laborers in Capitol, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For compensation to the public gardener, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of a foreman and twenty-one laborers employed in the public grounds, sixteen thousand and eighty dollars.

For compensation of the keeper of the western gate, Capitol square, one thousand dollars.

For compensation of two day watchmen employed in the Capitol square, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the doorkeeper at the President's House, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of assistant doorkeeper at the President's House, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of one night watchman at the public stables and carpenters' shops south of the Capitol, one thousand dollars.

For compensation of watchmen in reservation number two, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of eight draw-keepers at the Potomac bridge, and for fuel, oil, and lamps, seven thousand five hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty cents.

For compensation of two draw-keepers at the two bridges across the eastern branch of the Potomac, and for fuel, oil, and lamps, one thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars.

For compensation of furnace-keeper under the old hall of the House of Representatives, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of furnace-keeper at the President's House, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

For salaries and other necessary expenses of the metropolitan police for the District of Columbia, one hundred and ten thousand dollars. And the compensation of said metropolitan police force, officers, and clerks, is hereby increased fifty per centum upon the amount hereby appropriated, commencing on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, said increase to be borne by the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, in proportion to the number of patrolmen allotted severally to the city of Washington, to the city of Georgetown, and the county of Washington; and the levy court of said county are hereby authorized and

empowered to levy a special tax not exceeding one quarter of one per centum for the purpose aforesaid.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide temporary accommodations for the State Department, and for the accommodation of such of the clerks of the Treasury Department as cannot be accommodated in the present building, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated; and for the purpose of furnishing and fitting up suitable rooms for the office of the Attorney General, if it shall be necessary for him to remove from the Treasury Department, the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, from and after the passage of this act, the public lands in the State of Nevada shall, for surveying purposes, be attached to and included in the surveying district of California.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That, from and after the commencement of the next fiscal year, the salary of each of the Assistant Secretaries of the executive departments, the Assistant Attorney General, and the three Assistant Postmasters General, shall be three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the act approved April twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, "increasing the compensation of inspectors of customs in certain ports," be extended to July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That no part of the money appropriated either by this act or former acts shall be applied to the payment of any claim for constructive mileage on account of any extra session of either house of Congress.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the appropriations hereinbefore made for the Congressional Globe shall be upon the condition that hereafter the proceedings of Congress shall be published in the Daily Globe of the day subsequent to the day such proceedings were had, and delivered to both houses at their time of meeting—this to take effect at the next session of Congress; but the publishers of the Congressional Globe shall not, however, be required to publish daily more than forty columns of the proceedings of the two houses of Congress, and any speeches not actually delivered in either house shall be postponed until the same can be published without increasing the extent of the proceedings beyond forty columns.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated:

For office furniture, carpeting, preserving files, and miscellaneous items in the office of the Third Auditor, five thousand dollars.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fuel, light, labor, and miscellaneous items for the Treasury building, including the extension, twenty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses under the act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, provided that no part of said sum shall be expended for clerical services, fifty thousand dollars.

For compensation to clerks in office of the surveyor general in California for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For hire of carts on the public grounds, two hundred and thirty-two dollars.

For the support, clothing, and medical treatment of the insane of the army

and navy, and the revenue-cutter service, and of the District of Columbia, at the hospital for the insane in said District, thirty thousand dollars.

For repairs of the navy yard bridge, to enable the Commissioner of Public Buildings to erect a new draw, one thousand dollars.

For compensation of clerks in the Bureau of Military Justice, viz: One of class four, one of class three, one of class two, and two of class one, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

For stationery, rent of office, hire of watchmen, and miscellaneous items in the office of the Commissary General, five thousand dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items in the office of the Paymaster General, six thousand dollars.

For stationery, blank books, and miscellaneous items in the office of the Bureau of Military Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For labor, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items in the War Department, fifteen thousand dollars.

For fuel, compensation of firemen, and miscellaneous items for the building corner of F and Seventeenth streets, six thousand dollars.

For reimbursing the appropriation for expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, the amount heretofore transferred from that fund to the appropriation for expenses of a national loan, under act of March third, eighteen hundred and nine, two million dollars.

For supplying a deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For refunding to the Treasury extension the amount of payments made for furniture, sixteen thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars and fifty-three cents.

For furniture, carpets, and miscellaneous items for the Treasury building, fifteen thousand dollars.

For deficiency for pay of physician, blacksmith and assistant, farmer, and carpenter, for each of the four reservations in California, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For armament of fortifications, nine hundred thousand dollars.

For current expenses of the Ordnance department, and for ordnance service, six hundred thousand dollars.

For national armory, six hundred thousand dollars.

For gunpowder and lead, four hundred thousand dollars.

For contingencies of fortifications, eight hundred thousand dollars.

For tool and siege trains, one hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Jefferson, Garden key, Florida, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the Medical Hospital Department, three million two hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars.

For the Quartermaster's Department, viz:

For purchase of cavalry and artillery horses, seven million six hundred thousand dollars.

For transportation of the army, nineteen million eight hundred and fifty-six thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

For regular supplies, twenty million dollars.

For barracks and quarters, two million dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, one million dollars.

For military telegraph, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For supplies and the expenses of providing for prisoners of war, two million dollars.

For clothing, camp and garrison equipage, thirty million dollars.

For pay of the Capitol police, three thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventy-two cents.

To supply deficiencies in the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, viz:

For folding documents, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fuel and lights, including pay of engineer, ten thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, twenty-four thousand four hundred and five dollars and fifty-two cents.

For stationery, six thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of salaries in the bureau of the Comptroller of the Currency, twelve thousand dollars.

To supply deficiency in the appropriation for Capitol police, to be added to the contingent fund of the Senate, two thousand nine hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty-eight cents.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the public printing, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for paper for the public printing, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the public binding, ninety thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for compensation to the reporters of the Congressional Globe, eight hundred dollars.

To supply a deficiency for compensation of clerks in the Denver branch mint, four hundred and fifty dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the branch mint at San Francisco, one hundred and thirty-four thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars and sixty-eight cents.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

For binnacles, binnacle lamps, and alidades; for bunting, muslin, and sewing materials; for ensigns, jacks, distinctive flags, and marks, signal flags and foreign flags, and for making flags of all kinds; for logs, log-lines, log-reels, log-slates, log-paper, log-books, and sand-glasses; for leads, lead-reels, lead-lines, armings for leads and sounding cups, and for signal apparatus other than signal flags, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For freight and transportation of navigation materials, instruments, books, and stores; for postage on public letters; for telegraphing for proposals; for packing boxes and materials; for blank books, forms, and stationery at navigation offices; for maps, drawings, and models; and for incidental expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, three thousand dollars.

For the purchase of nautical and astronomical instruments, nautical books, maps, and charts, and for repairs of instruments, and for binding and backing books and charts, one hundred thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

For fuel for the navy, and for the transportation and expenses thereof, five million three hundred and sixty-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For equipment of vessels, five hundred thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

For provisions, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

For clothing, seven hundred thousand dollars.

For a gold medal to Cornelius Vanderbilt, pursuant to a joint resolution approved January twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, three thousand dollars.

And the sum of forty-three thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to be added to the contingent fund of the House of Representatives for the purpose of paying such contingent expenses as may be directed by resolution of the House.

Approved March 2, 1865.

AN ACT making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six:

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, twenty-three million three hundred and twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.

For the completion and repair of vessels of the navy, twenty-four million five hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of hemp and other materials for the navy, five hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

For fuel for the navy, and for the transportation and expenses thereof, seven million six hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For bounties to seamen, one million dollars.

For the equipment of vessels in the navy, viz:

For the purchase of various articles of equipment, viz: canvas, leather, iron, cables and anchors, oil, furniture, galleys and stores, and for the payment of labor on articles manufactured in the navy yard, and for outfit stores in the masters', boatswains', and sailmakers' department of vessels, five million eight hundred thousand dollars.

For provisions for commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including engineers and marines attached to vessels for sea service, twelve million nine hundred and twenty-three thousand two hundred and eighty dollars and seventy-five cents.

For the construction, repair, wear, and tear of machinery of vessels in commission, seventeen million one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

For surgeons' necessaries and appliances for the sick and hurt of the navy, including the coast survey and engineer and marine corps, two hundred and twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, including labor and incidental expenses, eight million three hundred thousand dollars.

For navigation apparatus and supplies, and for purposes incidental to navigation, four hundred thousand dollars.

For clothing for the navy, one million dollars.

For contingent expenses of the navy, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz: For freight and transportation; for printing, advertising, and stationery; for books, maps, models, and drawings; for the purchase and repair of fire-engines; for machinery of every description, and patent-right to use the same; for repairs of

steam-engines and attendance; for purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving teams; for carts, timber-wheels, and workmen's tools of every description for navy yard purposes; for telegrams and postage of letters on public service; for furniture for government offices and houses; for coals and other fuel; for candles, oil, and gas; for cleaning and clearing up yards; for flags, awnings, and packing boxes; for pay of watchmen; for incidental labor at navy yards not applicable to any other appropriation; for rent of landing at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; for tolls and ferriages; for water tax; and for rent of stores and rendezvous, one million seven hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation, viz:

For freight and transportation of navigation materials, instruments, books, and stores; for postage on public letters; for telegraphing on public business; for advertising for proposals; for packing boxes, and materials for blank books, forms, and stationery at navigation offices; for maps, charts, drawings, and models; and for incidental expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

For contingent and incidental expenses, viz:

For postage, drawings, and transportation of materials, seventy-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

For contingent expenses, viz:

For transportation of materials, printing, stationery, experiments, advertising, books, drawings, models, postage, and incidental expenses, eighty-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

For contingent expenses, viz:

For candles, freight to foreign stations, transportation from station to station within the United States, cooperage, pay of assistants to inspectors, advertising for proposals, printing paymasters' blanks, and stationery for cruising vessels, six hundred thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, seventy-five thousand dollars.

MARINE CORPS.

For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, clerks, messengers, steward and nurse, and servants; for rations and clothing for officers' servants; additional rations for officers for five years' service; for undrawn clothing and rations, and bounties for re-enlistments, one million and forty thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty-five cents.

For provisions, one hundred and sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents.

For clothing, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred and twelve dollars.

For fuel, thirty-two thousand six hundred and twenty-six dollars and seventy-five cents.

For military stores, viz: pay of mechanics, repair of arms, purchase of accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments, sixteen thousand dollars.

For transportation of officers, their servants, troops, and expenses of recruiting, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of offices where there are no public buildings, fifteen thousand dollars.

For contingencies, viz: freight, ferriage, toll, cartage, wharfage, purchase and repair of boats, compensation to judge advocates, per diem for attending courts-martial, courts of inquiry, and for constant labor, house rent in lieu of quarters, burial of deceased marines, printing, stationery, postage, telegraphing; apprehension of deserters; oil, candles, gas; repairs of gas and water fixtures; water rent, forage, straw, barrack furniture; furniture for officers' quarters; bed sacks wrapping paper, oil-cloth, crash, rope, twine, spades, shovels, axes, picks, carpenters' tools; keep of a horse for the messenger; pay of matron, washerwoman, and porter at the hospital headquarters; repairs to fire-engine; purchase and repair of engine hose; purchase of lumber for benches, mess tables, and bunks; repairs to public carryall; purchase and repair of harness; purchase and repair of handcarts and wheelbarrows; scavengering; purchase and repair of galleys; cooking stoves, ranges; stoves where there are no grates; gravel for parade grounds; repair of pumps; furniture for staff and commanding officers' offices; brushes, brooms, buckets, paving, and for other purposes, sixty thousand dollars.

NAVY YARDS.

PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

For reservoir, gutters, oakum store, siding mill, extension of ship-house R; railway for floating dock; machinery and tools; grading gutters and drains; completing plumbers', coppersmiths', and tin shops; quay walls; completing mooring piers; completing extension of ship-house S; two launching slips; and for repairs of all kinds, three hundred and sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

BOSTON.

For addition to second story of ropewalk; two building slips; one set spinning preparation and repairs of ropewalk machinery; tar pit; and for repairs of all kinds, two hundred and fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For completion of joiners' building, twenty-five thousand dollars.

NEW YORK.

For continuing quay wall; receiving store; grading and filling; drains, paving, and flagging; muster office addition; completing new foundry; continuation of machine shop and iron plating shop; launching ways, ship-house D; launching ways for steamers; joiners' shop addition; water pipes and hydrants; general increase of machinery in the yard; and repairs of all kinds, eight hundred and ninety-five thousand seven hundred and sixty-three dollars.

PHILADELPHIA.

For boat shop; machine shop; saw-mill; storehouse; plumbers' shop; crib foundation for launching ways; brick wall around new purchase; bulkhead at new purchase; repairs of dry dock; repairs of dredger; filling on new purchase; and repairs of all kinds, two hundred and eighty-five thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

WASHINGTON.

For completing copper-rolling mill extension; completing storehouse for provisions; new cradle for railway; coal depot and machinery; machinery and tools; flagging and draining; dredging channels; rail tracks; and repairs of all kinds, two hundred and eighteen thousand three hundred dollars.

NORFOLK.

For repairs of boat-shed number twenty-nine; repairs of timber-sheds number thirty and thirty-one; repairs of naval store number fifteen; repairs of stables; repairs of carpenters' shop; repairs of buildings numbers nineteen and thirty-seven; machinery and tools; dredging channels; and repairs of all kinds, four hundred and sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

PENSACOLA.

For repairs of machine shop, storehouse, commandant's quarters, commander's quarters, officers' quarters, and repairs of all kinds, one hundred and seventy-one thousand dollars.

MARE ISLAND.

For continuing grading and paving; foundry establishment; completing iron wharf cranes; smithery, tools, and machinery; cistern and holder for gas-works; saw-mill machinery; coal-house and wharf; sea-wall continuation; guard-house; completing one-half of storehouse; and repairs of all kinds, two hundred and eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

SACKETT'S HARBOR.

For repairs of all kinds, two thousand dollars.

HOSPITALS.

BOSTON.

For repairs of buildings, roads, fences, painting hospital, enlargement of cemetery, glazing, painting, furniture, and miscellaneous items, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

NEW YORK.

For repairs of hospital buildings, appendages, roads, fences, walls, stables, painting, glazing in hospital and laboratory, and labor on cemetery and grounds, fourteen thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For completing building authorized by act of March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, thirty thousand dollars.

NORFOLK.

For plastering, glazing, painting, repair of wharves and bridges, repair of cemetery enclosure, gas fixtures, and flagging, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

PENSACOLA.

For extension of building, enclosure, rooms for distributing stores, and for general repairs and improvements, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

MEMPHIS.

For repairs and improvements, seven thousand dollars.

NEW ORLEANS.

For repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars.

MAGAZINES.

PORTSMOUTH.

For shot beds, quay walls, boiler, boiler-room, and machinery, grading grounds, and repairs of all kinds, forty-seven thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

BOSTON.

For repairs of magazine, shell-houses, wharf at Chelsea, and powder boat, repairs of ordnance store, shell-houses, gun and shot park at the yard, repairs of nitre depot at Malden, and tools for gun-carriage shop, six thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

NEW YORK.

For ordnance machinery and repairs of all kinds, fifty-five thousand dollars.

PHILADELPHIA.

For two stone magazine buildings, fifteen thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars.

WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For repairs to buildings in ordnance yard, repairs to branch magazine, cleaning and improving ordnance yard, erecting temporary buildings, additional ordnance machinery, and continuing work on new ordnance foundry, eighty-seven thousand dollars.

NORFOLK.

For improvements and repairs of buildings at magazine, Fort Norfolk, ten thousand dollars.

MARE ISLAND.

For continuing shell-house and powder magazine at north end of yard, building a second shell-house at magazine, continuing preparations for gun-park, tools and machines for ordnance shop, repairs to building number seventy, occupied by ordnance, repairs to magazine, and for strengthening old wharf at magazine and building new addition, forty-four thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments of the several navy yards and stations, one hundred and thirty-two thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

For expenses of professors, watchmen, and others, and contingencies of the United States Naval Academy, one hundred and fifteen thousand six hundred and twenty-six dollars.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

For pay of assistant astronomer, three aids, and clerk, eight thousand dollars.

For wages of instrument maker, two watchmen, messenger, and laborers; keeping grounds in order, and repairs to buildings and enclosures; fuel, lights, office furniture, and stationery; and for freight, transportation, postage, and incidental expenses, fourteen thousand dollars.

For preparing for publication the American Nautical Almanac, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

NAVAL ASYLUM, PHILADELPHIA.

For furniture and repairs of same; house-cleaning and whitewashing; furnaces, grates, and ranges; gas and water rent; improvement of grounds; wharves and lots; and for hospital, and repairs of all kinds, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For support of beneficiaries, forty-two thousand dollars.

To meet emergencies at the Atlantic, East and West Gulf, and Mississippi stations, five hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of photographer in the Bureau of Ordnance, three hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no midshipman shall be appointed for any district not represented in Congress.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the second section of an act entitled "An act to increase and regulate the pay of the navy of the United States," approved June one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, as provided that the officer charged with experiments in gunnery at the navy yard, Washington, shall receive the sea-service pay of the grade next above him, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That to defray the necessary expenses of the commission "to select the most approved site for a navy yard or naval station on the Mississippi river, or upon one of its tributaries," the sum of two thousand five hundred and ninety dollars is hereby appropriated.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to enlarge the accommodations for sick, wounded, and otherwise disabled, at the naval asylum, Philadelphia, authorized by act of Congress of March fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized to purchase the balance of square nine hundred and forty-eight, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia—some fourteen thousand feet—upon which a naval hospital is now in course of erection: *Provided*, The same can be obtained, in the judgment of the Secretary, upon terms deemed just and reasonable.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the proviso of the act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the half calendar year, beginning the first of January and ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, as requires that provisions, and all other materials, of every name and nature, for the use of the navy, be furnished by contract with the lowest bidder, after advertisement, shall be, and the same is hereby, so far modified that it shall not apply to bunting delivered for the use of the army and navy; that it shall be lawful for the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Treasury to enter into contract for bunting of American manufacture, as their respective services require, for a period not exceeding one year, and at a price not exceeding that at which an article of equal quality can be imported.

Approved March 2, 1865.

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six:

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, one hundred and fifty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For commutation of subsistence, four thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars.

For pay in lieu of clothing to officers' servants, sixty dollars.

For current and ordinary expenses, as follows: repairs and improvements, fuel and apparatus, forage, postage, telegrams, stationery, transportation, printing, clerks, miscellaneous and incidental expenses, and departments of instruction, fifty-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

For increase and expense of library, one thousand dollars.

For forage for artillery and cavalry horses, seventeen thousand dollars.

For supplying horses for artillery and cavalry exercise, one thousand dollars.

For repairs of officers' quarters, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For targets and batteries for artillery exercise, one hundred dollars.

For furniture for hospital for cadets, two hundred dollars.

For annual repairs of gas pipes and retorts, three hundred dollars.

For warming apparatus for academic and other buildings, ten thousand dollars.

For building public wharf, five thousand dollars.

For quarters for subaltern officers, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For fire apparatus, three thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That section four of chapter forty-five of the public acts of the first session of the thirty-eighth Congress, relating to cadets "found deficient," is hereby repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1865.

AN ACT to establish the office of Solicitor and Naval Judge Advocate.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for service during the rebellion and one year thereafter, an officer in the Navy Department, to be called the "Solicitor and Naval Judge Advocate General," at an annual salary of three thousand five hundred dollars, and that, until the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, the salary herein provided for shall be paid from any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the fees for record in naval courts-martial shall not in any one case exceed the sum of two hundred dollars.

Approved March 2, 1865.

AN ACT to provide ways and means for the support of the government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to borrow, from time to time, on the credit of

the United States, in addition to the amounts heretofore authorized, any sums not exceeding in the aggregate six hundred millions of dollars, and to issue therefor bonds or treasury notes of the United States, in such form as he may prescribe; and so much thereof as may be issued in bonds shall be of denominations not less than fifty dollars, and may be made payable at any period not more than forty years from date of issue, or may be made redeemable, at the pleasure of the government, at or after any period not less than five years nor more than forty years from date, or may be made redeemable and payable as aforesaid, as may be expressed upon their face; and so much thereof as may be issued in treasury notes may be made convertible into any bonds authorized by this act, and may be of such denominations—not less than fifty dollars—and bear such dates and be made redeemable or payable at such periods as in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury may be deemed expedient. And the interest on such bonds shall be payable semi-annually; and on treasury notes authorized by this act the interest may be made payable semi-annually, or annually, or at maturity thereof; and the principal, or interest, or both, may be made payable in coin or in other lawful money: *Provided*, That the rate of interest on any such bonds or treasury notes, when payable in coin, shall not exceed six per centum per annum; and when not payable in coin shall not exceed seven and three-tenths per centum per annum; and the rate and character of interest shall be expressed on all such bonds and treasury notes: *And provided, further*, That the act entitled "An act to provide ways and means for the support of the government, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, shall be so construed as to authorize the issue of bonds of any description authorized by this act. And any treasury notes or other obligations bearing interest, issued under any act of Congress, may, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and with the consent of the holder, be converted into any description of bonds authorized by this act; and no bonds so authorized shall be considered a part of the amount of six hundred millions hereinbefore authorized.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may dispose of any of the bonds or other obligations issued under this act, either in the United States or elsewhere, in such manner, and at such rates, and under such conditions, as he may think advisable, for coin, or for other lawful money of the United States, or for any treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness, or certificates of deposit, or other representatives of value, which have been or may be issued under any act of Congress; and may, at his discretion, issue bonds or treasury notes authorized by this act, in payment for any requisitions for materials or supplies which shall have been made by the appropriate department or offices upon the treasury of the United States, on receiving notice in writing through the department or office making the requisition, that the owner of the claim for which the requisition is issued desires to subscribe for an amount of loan that will cover said requisition, or any part thereof; and all bonds or other obligations issued under this act shall be exempt from taxation by or under State or municipal authority.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide ways and means for the support of the government, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, in relation to forms, inscriptions, devices, and the printing, attestation, sealing, signing, and counterfeiting thereof, with such others as are applicable, shall apply to the bonds and other obligations issued under this act: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as authorizing the issue of legal-tender notes in any form; and a sum, not exceeding one per centum of the amount of bonds and other obligations issued under this act, is hereby appropriated to pay the expense of preparing and issuing the same, and disposing thereof.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended as hereinafter set forth, namely:

That section four be amended by striking out the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ten."

That section eight be amended by striking out, after the words "within each of which the," the words "Secretary of the Treasury, whenever there shall be a vacancy, or the public interest shall require, shall appoint, with the approval of the said commissioner, one assistant assessor, who shall be a resident of the district of said assessor," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "assessor, whenever there shall be a vacancy, shall appoint, with the approval of said commissioner, one or more assistant assessor[s,] who shall be a resident of such assessment district."

That section fourteen be amended by striking out the word "fifty," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "twenty-five."

That section twenty-five be amended by inserting after the words "four hundred thousand dollars," the words "and not exceeding one million of dollars, and one-eighth of one per centum on all sums above one million of dollars;" by inserting after the words "reasonable charges for," the word "advertising;" and by striking out all of the first proviso; and by striking out the word "further" in the second proviso.

That section twenty-six be amended by striking out the word "apportionment," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "appointment."

That section twenty-eight be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "That each of said collectors shall, within twenty days after receiving his annual collection list from the assessors, give notice, by advertisement published in each county in his collection district, in one newspaper printed in such county, if any such there be, and by notifications to be posted up in at least four public places in each county in his collection district, that the said duties have become due and payable, and state the time and place within said county at which he or his deputy will attend to receive the same, which time shall not be less than ten days after such notification. And if any person shall neglect to pay, as aforesaid, for more than ten days, it shall be the duty of the collector or his deputy to issue to such person a notice, to be left at his dwelling or usual place of business, or be sent by mail, demanding the payment of said duties or taxes, stating the amount thereof, with a fee of twenty cents for the issuing and service of such notice, and with four cents for each mile actually and necessarily travelled in serving the same. And if such persons shall not pay the duties or taxes, and the fee of twenty cents and mileage as aforesaid, within ten days after the service or the sending by mail of such notice, it shall be the duty of the collector or his deputy to collect the said duties or taxes, and fee of twenty cents and mileage, with a penalty of ten per centum additional upon the amount of duties. And with respect to all such duties or taxes as are not included in the annual lists aforesaid, and all taxes and duties the collection of which is not otherwise provided for in this act, it shall be the duty of each collector, in person or by deputy, to demand payment thereof, in the manner last mentioned, within ten days from and after receiving the list thereof from the assessor, or within twenty days from and after the expiration of the time within which such duty or tax should have been paid; and if the annual or other duties shall not be paid within ten days from and after such demand

therefor, it shall be lawful for such collector, or his deputies, to proceed to collect the said duties or taxes, with ten per centum additional thereto, as aforesaid, by distraint and sale of the goods, chattels, or effects of the persons delinquent as aforesaid. And in case of distraint, it shall be the duty of the officer charged with the collection, to make, or cause to be made, an account of the goods or chattels distrained, a copy of which, signed by the officer making such distraint, shall be left with the owner or possessor of such goods, chattels, or effects, or at his or her dwelling, or usual place of business, with some person of suitable age and discretion, if any such can be found, with a note of the sum demanded, and the time and place of sale; and the said officer shall forthwith cause a notification to be published in some newspaper within the county wherein said distraint is made, if there is a newspaper published in said county, or to be publicly posted up at the post office, if there be one within five miles, nearest to the residence of the person whose property shall be distrained, and in not less than two other public places, which notice shall specify the articles distrained, and the time and place for the sale thereof, which time shall not be less than ten nor more than twenty days from the date of such notification, [and] the place proposed for sale not more than five miles distant from the place of making such distraint. And in any case in which any person, bank, association, company, or corporation required by law to make return to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall refuse or neglect to make such return within the time specified, the amount of circulation, deposit, and capital, or either, shall be estimated by the proper assessor or assistant assessor, and shall be certified by him to the Commissioner. And in all cases in which the person, bank, association, company, or corporation required by law to make payment of taxes to the Commissioner shall neglect or refuse to make such payment within the time required, the Commissioner shall certify the amount of tax due by such person, bank, association, or corporation, with all the penalties, additions and expenses accruing to the collector of the proper district, who shall collect the same by distraint and sale, as in other cases. And the same proceedings may be had to enforce the collection of taxes which have already accrued and which still remain unpaid. And if any person, bank, association, company, or corporation liable to pay any duty shall neglect or refuse to pay the same after demand, the amount shall be a lien in favor of the United States from the time it was due until paid, with the interests, penalties, and costs that may accrue in addition thereto, upon all property and rights to property; and the collector, after demand, may levy or by warrant may authorize a deputy collector, to levy upon all property and rights to property belonging to such person, bank, association, company, or corporation, or on which the said lien exists, for the payment of the sum due as aforesaid, with interest and penalty for non-payment, and also of such further sum as shall be sufficient for the fees, costs, and expenses of such levy. And in all cases of sale, the certificate of such sale by the collector shall have the same effect as is prescribed by the one hundred and nineteenth section of the act to which this is an amendment. And all persons and officers of companies or corporations are required, on demand of a collector or deputy collector about to distrain or having distrained on any property and rights of property, to exhibit all books containing or supposed to contain evidence or statements relating to the subject or subjects of distraint, or the property or rights of property liable to distraint for the tax so due as aforesaid: *Provided*, That in any case of distraint for the payment of the duties or taxes aforesaid, the goods, chattels, or effects so distrained shall and may be restored to the owner or possessor, if prior to the sale payment of the amount due or tender thereof shall be made to the proper officer charged with the collection of the full amount demanded, together with such fee for levying, and such sum for the necessary and reasonable expense of removing, advertising, and keeping [the] goods, chattels, or effects so distrained, as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of

Internal Revenue; but in case of non-payment or tender as aforesaid, the said officer shall proceed to sell the said goods, chattels, or effects, at public auction, and shall and may retain from the proceeds of such sale the amount demandable for the use of the United States, with the necessary and reasonable expenses of distraint and sale, and a commission of five per centum thereon for his own use, rendering the overplus, if any there be, to the person whose goods, chattels, or effects shall have been distrained: *Provided, further,* That there shall be exempt from distraint the tools or implements of a trade or profession, one cow, arms, and provisions, and household furniture kept for use, school books, and apparel necessary for a family.

That section thirty-eight be amended by striking therefrom the words "thirty-five," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "thirty-six."

That section forty be amended by inserting after the words "appointment of a successor" the words: "*Provided,* That in case it shall appear to the Secretary of the Treasury that the interest of the government shall so require, he may, by his order, direct said duties to be performed by such other one of the said deputies as he may in such order designate."

That section fifty-two be amended by inserting before the words "That all assessors," the words "And be it further enacted;" by inserting after the word "deputies," the words "revenue agents;" and by striking out after the word "charged" the word "and," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "or."

That section fifty-three be amended by inserting after the word "distiller," where it first occurs, the words "before distilling any spirits;" by striking out after the word "any," and preceding the words "still or stills," the word "additional;" by striking out after the word "used," and preceding the words "shall be erected," the words "as aforesaid," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "for distilling;" and by inserting after the words "shall be erected," the words "or used."

That section fifty-four be amended by striking out the words "the same," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and owning the same, and owning the building used as a distillery, and the land on which the same is located, and if the building or land is leased, the terms and conditions of the lease;" and by striking out the word "one," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three."

That section fifty-five be amended by inserting after the words "said duties shall be a lien," the words "on the spirit distilled and;" and by adding at the end of the first proviso the words "except when made and used in the manufacture of vinegar or acetic acid, in which case the duties shall be collected on the basis of the actual proof."

That section fifty-six be amended by adding at the end of the section the following words, to wit: "and in all sales of spirits hereafter made, where not otherwise specially agreed, a gallon shall be taken to be a gallon of first proof, according to the standard set forth and declared for the inspection and gauging of spirits throughout the United States."

That section fifty-seven be amended by striking out the words "twenty-five," in the last proviso, and inserting "fifty" in its place; and by adding to the said proviso the following words, "and distilled from apples or peaches, shall pay one dollar and fifty cents per gallon."

That section fifty-nine be amended by striking out the words "so inspected and," and also "forthwith," in the last clause of the first sentence; and by adding to the said sentence, after the word "warehouse," the words "before the day prescribed by law for making return of the same;" and by striking out the words "one hundred," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "three hundred."

That section sixty-one be amended by striking out after the words "and all," the words "refined coal oil," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "distilled or refined coal oil, distillate benzoine or benzole;" also by inserting after the word "warehouse," and before the words "and no drawback," the following

words, "and the same fees shall be paid for exports as are charged to exporters for like services in the custom-house;" and by inserting after the words "re-distilled" and before the words "for export" the words "or canned."

That section sixty-eight be amended by inserting after the word "suits" the words "and shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be subject to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year;" and that the proviso to said section be amended by adding after the words "forfeiture shall have" the word "been;" and by striking out the word "the" where it occurs the second time before the word "nature."

That section seventy-four be amended by striking out the word "or" after the word "with," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the word "one;" and by striking out the words "and hold the same until the license is produced," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and the assessor of the district in which the seizure has occurred may, on ten days' notice, published in any newspaper in the district, or served personally on the peddler, or at his dwelling-house, require such peddler to show cause, if any he has, why the horses, wagon, and contents, pack, bundle, or basket so seized shall not be forfeited; and, in case no sufficient cause is shown, the assessor may direct a forfeiture, and issue an order to the collector or to any deputy collector of the district for the sale of the property so forfeited; and one-half of the same, after payment of the expenses of the proceedings, shall be paid to the officer making the seizure, and the other half thereof to the collector for the use of the United States."

That section seventy-nine be amended by inserting in the first paragraph, after the words "claim agents," the words "patent agents;" by striking out, in the same paragraph, the words "carrying on such," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "may carry on;" by striking out, in the same paragraph, the words "may transact such business;" "*Provided*, That no license shall hereafter issue until the managers of a lottery now existing shall give bond, in the sum of one thousand dollars, that the person receiving such license shall not sell any ticket, or supplementary ticket of such lottery, which has not been duly stamped according to law;" by inserting, in paragraph nine, after the words "other securities," the words "for themselves or others;" by striking from said paragraph the words "and shall make oath or affirmation, according to the form to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, that all their transactions are made for a commission;" by striking out the proviso at the end of paragraph "twenty-eight;" by adding to paragraph thirty-two the following proviso: "*Provided, further*, That no man between the ages of twenty and forty-five who is not enrolled for military duty, or regularly exempted from enrolment or draft for physical disability, shall be entitled to a license as a peddler."

By striking out all of paragraph "forty-nine," and inserting in lieu thereof the following, to wit:

"Forty-nine. Miners shall pay for each and every license the sum of ten dollars. Every person, firm, or company who shall employ others in the business of mining for coal, or for gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, zinc, spelter, or other minerals, not having taken out a license as a manufacturer, and no other, shall be regarded as a miner under this act: *Provided*, That this shall not apply to any miner whose receipts from his mine shall not exceed annually one thousand dollars.

"Fifty. A license of ten dollars shall be required of every person, firm, or company engaged in the carrying or delivery of money, valuable papers, or any articles for pay, or doing an express business, whose gross receipts therefrom exceed the sum of six hundred dollars per annum. But one license fee of ten dollars shall be required from any one person, firm, or company, in respect to all the business to be done by such person, firm, or company on a continuous route, and the payment of such license fee shall cover all business done upon

such route by such person, firm, or company, anywhere in the United States; and such license fee shall be required only from the principal in such business, and not from any subordinate.

"Fifty-one. Substitute brokers shall pay one hundred dollars for each and every license, and in addition thereto ten dollars for each substitute procured by him and actually mustered into the military service of the United States. Every person who shall furnish or offer to furnish, for pay, fee, or reward, volunteers, representative recruits, or substitutes for men drafted or liable to be drafted, for the military or naval service of the United States, shall be deemed a substitute broker under this act: *Provided, however*, That persons appointed by any State, county, city, township, or district, or the officers thereof, to procure the enlistment of volunteers or substitutes to fill the quota of such State, county, city, township, or district, for the military service of the United States, under the call of the President of the United States, shall not be considered substitute brokers: *And provided, further*, That such person or agent shall receive no compensation except that which is given by such State, county, town, city, or district.

"Fifty-two. Insurance brokers shall pay twenty-five dollars for each license. Any person who shall negotiate or procure insurance in behalf of another person or party, for which he shall receive any pay, commission, or compensation, shall be regarded as an insurance broker under this act;" and the licenses herein provided for shall take effect on the first day of May next.

That section eighty-one be amended, by striking therefrom the words "seventy-three," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "seventy-four," and by striking out the words "to vinters," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "nor to vintners."

That section eighty-three be amended, by inserting after the words "within his district, monthly," the words "within ten days from the twentieth day of each month," and by inserting after the words "such duties within" the word "said," and by striking out after the words "ten days," *following* the words "after demand in writing, delivered to him in person, or left at his house or place of business, or manufactory, or sent by mail."

That section eighty-four be amended by striking out the words "eighty-first," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "eighty-second," and by striking out the words "eighty-fourth," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "eighty-fifth."

That section eighty-six be amended by striking out the words "deposit at the time of sale," after the words "freight from the place of," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "manufacture," and in the next following paragraph by striking out the word "that" where it first occurs, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "the."

That section eighty-seven be amended by striking out after the words "accurately setting" the word "for," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "forth," and after the words "description of the manufactured article," by striking out the words "the proposed market for the same, whether foreign or domestic," and by inserting after the word "assessor," and preceding the word "assistant," the word "or."

That section ninety be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "That any person, firm, company, or corporation, now or hereafter engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, snuff, or cigars of any description whatsoever, shall be, and hereby is, required to make out and deliver to the assistant assessor of the assessment district a true statement or inventory of the quantity of each of the different kinds of tobacco, snuff-flour, snuff, cigars, tinfoil, licorice, and stems held or owned by him or them on the first day of January of each year, or at the time of commencing business under this act, setting forth what portion of said goods was manufactured or produced by him or them, and what was purchased from others, whether chewing,

smoking, fine-cut, shorts, pressed, plug, snuff-flour, or prepared snuff, or cigars, which statement or inventory shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of such person or persons, and be in manner and form as prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; and every such person, company, or corporation shall keep in a book, in such manner and form as said commissioner may prescribe, an accurate account of all the articles aforesaid thereafter purchased by him or them, the quantity of tobacco, snuff, snuff-flour, or cigars, of whatever description sold, consumed, or removed for consumption or sale, or removed from the place of manufacture; and he or they shall, on or before the tenth day of each month, furnish to the assistant assessor of the district a true and accurate copy of the entries in said book during the preceding month, which copy shall be verified by oath or affirmation; and in case the duties shall not be paid within five days, after demand thereof, the *said* collector may, on one day's notice, distrain for the same, with ten per centum additional on the amount thereof, subject to all the provisions of law relating to licenses, returns, assessments, payment of taxes, liens, fines, penalties, and forfeitures, not inconsistent herewith in the case of other manufacturers; and such duty shall be paid by the manufacturer or the person for whom the goods are manufactured, as the assessor may deem best for the collection of the revenue: *Provided,* That it shall be the duty of any manufacturer or vender of tinfoil or other material used in covering manufactured tobacco, on demand of any officer of internal revenue, to render to such officer a correct statement, verified by oath or affirmation, of the quantity and amount of tinfoil or other materials sold or delivered to any person or persons named in such demand; and in case of refusal or neglect to render such statement, or of cause to believe such statement to be incorrect or fraudulent, the assessor of the district may cause an examination of persons, books, and papers to be made in the same manner as provided in the fourteenth section of this act: *Provided, further,* That manufactured tobacco, snuff, or cigars, whether of domestic manufacture or imported, may be transferred, without payment of the duty, to a bonded warehouse established in conformity with law and treasury regulations, under such rules and regulations and upon the execution of such transportation bonds or other security as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, said bonds or other security to be taken by the collector of the district from which such removal is made; and may be transported from such a warehouse to a bonded warehouse used for the storage of merchandise at any port of entry, and may be withdrawn from bonded warehouse for consumption on payment of the duty, or removed for export to a foreign country without payment of duty, in conformity with the provisions of law relating to the removal of distilled spirits, all the rules, regulations, and conditions of which, so far as applicable, shall apply to tobacco, snuff, or cigars in bonded warehouse. And no drawback shall in any case be allowed upon any manufactured tobacco, snuff, or cigars, upon which any excise duty has been paid, either before or after it has been placed in bonded warehouse."

That section ninety-one be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "That all manufactured tobacco, snuff, or cigars, whether of domestic manufacture or imported, shall, before the same is used or removed for consumption, be inspected and weighed by an inspector appointed under the fifty-eighth section of the act to which this is an amendment, who shall mark or affix a stamp upon the box or other package containing such tobacco, snuff, or cigars, in a manner to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, denoting the kind or form of tobacco and the weight of such package, with the date of inspection and the name of the inspector. The fees of such inspector shall in all cases be paid by the owner of the manufactured tobacco, snuff, or cigars, so inspected and weighed. And the penalties for the fraudulent marking of any box or other package of tobacco, snuff, or cigars, and for any fraudulent attempt to evade the duties on tobacco,

snuff, or cigars so inspected, by changing in any manner the package or the marks thereon, shall be the same as are provided in relation to distilled spirits by existing laws. And all cigars manufactured after the passage of this act shall be packed in boxes. And any manufactured tobacco, snuff, and cigars, whether of domestic manufacture or imported, which shall be sold or pass out of the hands of the manufacturer or importer, except into a bonded warehouse, without the inspection marks or stamps affixed by the inspector, unless otherwise provided, shall be forfeited, and may be seized wherever found, and shall be sold, one-half of the proceeds of such sale to be paid to the informer, and the other moiety to the United States. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall keep an account of all stamps delivered to the several inspectors; and said inspectors shall also keep an account of all stamps by them used or placed upon boxes containing cigars, and of all tobacco, snuff, and cigars inspected, and the name of the person, firm, or company for whom the same were so inspected, and return to the assessor of the district a separate and distinct account of the same; and also return to the said Commissioner on demand all stamps not otherwise accounted for, and shall give a bond for a faithful performance of all the duties to which he may be assigned, and to return or account for all stamps which may be placed in his hands."

That section ninety-two be amended by striking out the words "by this act," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "by law."

That section ninety-four be amended by inserting after the words "pea coal" the words " or coal that will pass through a five-eighth inch and over a three-eighth inch mesh ;" in the paragraph relating to gas, by adding after the words "understood to be," in the first proviso, the words " in addition to the gas consumed by said company or other party;" by inserting in the last proviso in the paragraph on gas, after the words "coal tar," where they first occur, the words " and ammoniacal liquor;" and by inserting after the words "coal tar," where they occur the second time in said proviso, the words "and the products of the manufacture of ammoniacal liquor;" by inserting after the word "naphtha," in the paragraph relating to coal illuminating oil, the word "distillate;" by inserting after the words "returns, assessments," the words "removing to and withdrawing from warehouses;" by striking from the proviso relating to naphtha, after the word "exceeding," the word "eighty," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seventy;" by striking out of the first paragraph relating to "sugar" the words "brown or Muscovado;" and by striking out of the second paragraph relating to "sugar" the words "all clarified or refined;" and by striking out of the third paragraph relating to "sugar" the words "all clarified or refined;" by striking from the paragraph relating to gunpowder the words "at twenty-eight cents per pound or less, a duty of one cent per pound; when valued above twenty-eight and not exceeding thirty-eight cents per pound, a duty of one and a half cent per pound," and inserting in lieu thereof " at thirty-eight cents per pound or less, five per centum ad valorem;" and by striking out, in the last line of said paragraph, the word "eight," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ten;" by inserting in the paragraph relating to "bill-heads, printed," after the word "circulars," the words "law blanks, conveyancers' blanks, and other printed forms;" by adding at the end of the paragraph relating to printed books the words "which shall be paid by the publishers thereof;" by inserting in the paragraph relating to photographs, after the words "being copies of engravings, or works of art," the words "when the same are sold by the producer at wholesale at a price not exceeding ten cents each, or are;" by striking from the paragraph relating to "hulls, as launched," the word "launched," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "finished, including cabins, inner and upper works;" by inserting after the word "sewing," in the proviso to the paragraph relating to "sails, tents, awnings, and bags," the words, "or

pasting;" by inserting at the end of the paragraph relating to stoves and hollow-ware the following:

"On railroad chairs, and railroad, boat and ship spikes and tubes, made of wrought iron, five dollars per ton;" by striking out, in the second proviso of the paragraph relating to "rivets," the words "upon which no duty has been assessed or paid," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the duty to which it was liable;" and after the word "loops," in the line following, inserting "not having been paid;" by striking out the paragraph relating to steam engines, and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "On steam, locomotive, and marine engines, including the boilers and all their parts, a duty of five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That when such boilers shall have been once assessed and a duty previously paid thereon, the amount so paid shall be deducted from the duties on the finished engine.

"On boilers of all kinds, water tanks, sugar tanks, oil stills, sewing machines, lathes, tools, planes, planing machines, shafting and gearing, a duty of five per centum ad valorem.

"On iron railings, gates, fences, furniture, and statuary, a duty of five per centum ad valorem;" by adding at the end of the paragraph relating to quicksilver the following: "*Provided*, That quicksilver may be transferred, without payment of the duty, to a bonded warehouse established in conformity with law and treasury regulations, under such rules and regulations and upon the execution of such transportation bonds or other security as the *the* Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; said bonds or other security to be taken by the collector of the district from which such removal is made, and may be transported from such warehouse to a bonded warehouse used for the storage of merchandise at any port of entry; and quicksilver so bonded may be withdrawn from the bonded warehouse for consumption on payment of the duty, or removed for export to a foreign country without payment of duty, in conformity with the provisions of law relating to the removal of distilled spirits, all the rules, regulations, and conditions of which, so far as applicable, shall apply to quicksilver in bonded warehouse; and no drawback shall in any case be allowed upon any quicksilver upon which any excise duty has been paid, either before or after it has been placed in bonded warehouse;" by adding at the end of the paragraph relating to copper and lead ingots the following proviso: "*Provided, however*, That brass made of copper and spelter, on which a duty of three per centum ad valorem shall have been assessed and paid, shall be assessed and pay a duty of three per centum on the increased value only thereof;" by inserting in the paragraph relating to rolled brass, after the word "sheets," the words "copper, zinc, and brass nails or rivets;" by adding to the paragraph relating to patent, enamelled, and japanned leather the words "*Provided*, That when a duty has been paid on the leather in the rough, the duty shall be assessed and paid only on the increased value;" by striking out all of the first sentence of the proviso in the paragraph relating to wines or liquors, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "*Provided*, That the return, assessment, collection, and the time of collection of the duties on such wines, and wine made of grapes, shall be subject to the regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue;" by inserting in the paragraph relating to cloth, after the word "felted," the words "articles or;" after the word "warps," in the proviso of said paragraph, by striking out the word "for," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "sold before;" by inserting in the paragraph relating to ready-made clothing, after the word "dress," the words "not otherwise assessed and taxed as such;" and by striking out of the same paragraph all after the words "does not exceed the sum of," and inserting the words "one thousand dollars per annum shall be exempt from duty;" by inserting in the paragraph relating to manufactures of cotton, after the word "cloths," in the first proviso, the words "or articles," and after the word "fabrics," in the second proviso, the words "or articles;" by striking out the words "as aforesaid," where they occur

the second time in said proviso, and by inserting at the end of said proviso the words "and when made wholly by the same manufacturer shall be subject to a duty only of five per centum ad valorem;" by striking out in [the] paragraph relating to diamonds, precious stones, and imitations thereof, and all other jewelry, the word "ten," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five;" by striking out of said section the several paragraphs from the words "on cavendish, plug, twist," down to and including the words "and the other to the United States," and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"On snuff, manufactured of tobacco or any substitute for tobacco, ground dry or damp, pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions, when prepared for use, forty cents per pound.

"On cavendish, plug, twist, and all other kinds of manufactured tobacco, not herein otherwise provided for, forty cents per pound.

"On tobacco twisted by hand, or reduced from leaf into a condition to be consumed, without the use of any machine or instrument, and without being pressed, sweetened, or otherwise prepared, thirty cents per pound.

"On fine-cut chewing tobacco, whether manufactured with the stems in or not, or however sold, whether loose, in bulk, or in rolls, packages, papers, wrappers, or boxes, forty cents per pound.

"On smoking tobacco of all kinds, and imitations thereof, not otherwise herein provided for, thirty-five cents per pound.

"On smoking tobacco made exclusively of stems, and so sold, fifteen cents per pound.

"On cigarettes made of tobacco, enclosed in a paper wrapper, and put up in packages containing not more than twenty-five cigarettes, and valued at not more than five dollars per hundred packages, five cents per package.

"On all cigars, cheroots, and cigarettes, made wholly of tobacco, or of any substitutes therefor, ten dollars per thousand cigars;" by inserting in the last paragraph relating to cigars, after the words "imprisonment not exceeding thirty days," the words, "And any person furnished with such permit may apply to the assistant assessor or inspector of the district to have any cigars of their own manufacture counted; and on receiving a certificate of the number, for which such fee as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall be paid by the owner thereof, may sell and deliver such cigars to any purchaser, in the presence of said assistant assessor or inspector, in bulk or unpacked, without payment of the duty. A copy of the certificate shall be retained by the assistant assessor, or by the inspector, who shall return the same to the assistant assessor of the district. The purchaser shall pack such cigars in boxes, and have the same inspected and marked or stamped according to the provisions of this act, and shall make a return of the same as inspected to the assistant assessor of the district, and, unless removed to a bonded warehouse, shall pay the duties on such cigars within five days after purchasing them to the collector of the district wherein they were manufactured, and before the same have been removed from the store or building of such purchaser, or from his possession; and any such purchaser who shall neglect for more than five days to pack and have such cigars duly inspected, and pay the duties thereon according to this act, or who shall purchase any cigars from any person not holding such permit, the duties thereon not having been paid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the court, and the cigars shall be forfeited and sold, one fourth for the benefit of the informer, one fourth for the officer who seized or had them condemned, and one half shall be paid to the government."

That section ninety-six be amended by inserting after the words "concentrated milk" the words "cider and cider-vinegar, and sugar or molasses made from other articles than the sugar-cane;" by striking out after the words "use

exclusively," the words "materials prepared for the manufacture of hoop-skirts exclusively, and unfit for other use, such as," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "and," and by striking out the words "for joining hoops together," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "used in the manufacture of hoop-skirts."

That section ninety-nine be amended by striking out the words "gold and silver bullion and coin," and by striking out the words "of all contracts for such sales," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "upon any sales or contracts for the sale of gold and silver bullion and coin, one-tenth of one per centum on the amount of such sales or contracts."

That section one hundred and three be amended by adding the following after the word "vehicle," where it occurs the second time in the section: "*Provided*, That this section shall not apply to those teams, wagons, and vehicles used in the transportation of silver ores from the mines where the same is excavated to the place where they are reduced or worked."

That section one hundred and three be further amended by inserting after the words "and any foreign port," the words "but such duty shall be assessed upon the transportation of persons and property shipped from a port within the United States through a foreign territory to a port within the United States, and shall be assessed upon, and collected from, persons, firms, companies, or corporations within the United States receiving such freight or transportation." And that section one hundred and three be amended by adding at the end of said section the following: "*And provided, further*, That no tax under this section shall be assessed upon any person whose gross receipts do not exceed one thousand dollars per annum."

That section one hundred and five be amended by striking out, at the end thereof, the words "for the quarter then next preceding."

That section one hundred and nine be amended by striking out, after the words "one hundred and," the word "two," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three."

That section one hundred and ten be amended by striking out, after the words "and redemption thereof," the words "nor to any savings bank having no capital stock, and whose business is confined to receiving deposits and loaning the same on interest for the benefit of the depositors only, and which do no other business of banking."

That section one hundred and sixteen be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "That there shall be levied, collected, and paid annually upon the annual gains, profits, and income of every person residing in the United States, or of any citizen of the United States residing abroad, whether derived from any kind of property, rents, interests, dividends, or salaries, or from any profession, trade, employment, or vocation, carried on in the United States or elsewhere, or from any other source whatever, a duty of five per centum on the excess over six hundred dollars and not exceeding five thousand dollars, and a duty of ten per centum on the excess over five thousand dollars; and in ascertaining the income of any person liable to an income tax, the amount of income received from institutions whose officers, as required by law, withhold a per centum of the dividends made by such institutions and pay the same to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or other officer authorized to receive the same, shall be included; and the amount so withheld shall be deducted from the tax which otherwise would be assessed upon such person. And the duty herein provided for shall be assessed, collected, and paid upon the gains, profits, and income for the year ending the thirty-first day of December next preceding the time for levying, collecting, and paying said duty: *Provided*, That income derived from interest upon notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, and also all premiums on gold and coupons, shall be included in estimating incomes under this section. *Provided, further*, That only one deduction of six hundred dollars shall be made

from the aggregate incomes of all the members of any family, composed of parents and minor children, or husband and wife: *And provided, further*, That net profits realized by sales of real estate purchased within the year, for which income is estimated, shall be chargeable as income; and losses on sales of real estate purchased within the year, for which income is estimated, shall be deducted from the income of such year."

That section one hundred and seventeen be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "That in estimating the annual gains, profits, and income of any person, all national, State, county, and municipal taxes paid within the year shall be deducted from the gains, profits, or income of the person who has actually paid the same, whether owner, tenant, or mortgagor; also the salary or pay received for services in the civil, military, naval, or other service of the United States, including senators, representatives, and delegates in Congress, above the rate of six hundred dollars per annum; also the amount paid by any person for the rent of the homestead used or occupied by himself or his family, and the rental value of any homestead used or occupied by any person or by his family, in his own right or in the right of his wife, shall not be included and assessed as part of the income of such person. In estimating the annual gains, profits, or income of any person, the interest received or accrued upon all notes, bonds, and mortgages, or other forms of indebtedness bearing interest, whether paid or not, if good and collectable, less the interest paid by or due from such person, shall be included and assessed as part of the income of such person for each year; and also all income or gains derived from the purchase and sale of stocks or other property, real or personal, and of live stock, and the amount of live stock, sugar, wool, butter, cheese, pork, beef, mutton, or other meats, hay and grain, or other vegetable or other productions, being the growth or produce of the estate of such person sold, not including any part thereof unsold or on hand during the year next preceding the thirty-first of December, until the same shall be sold, shall be included and assessed as part of the income of such person for each year, and his share of the gains and profits of all companies, whether incorporated or partnership, shall be included in estimating the annual gains, profits, or income of any person entitled to the same, whether divided or otherwise. In estimating deductions from income, as aforesaid, when any person rents buildings, lands, or other property or hires labor to cultivate land, or to conduct any other business from which such income is actually derived, or pays interest upon any actual incumbrance thereon, the amount actually paid for such rent, labor, or interest, shall be deducted; and also the amount paid out for usual or ordinary repairs, not exceeding the average paid out for such purposes for the preceding five years, shall be deducted, but no deduction shall be made for any amount paid out for new buildings, permanent improvements, or betterments, made to increase the value of any property or estate: *Provided*, That in cases where the salary or other compensation paid to any person in the employment or service of the United States shall not exceed the rate of six hundred dollars per annum, or shall be by fees, or uncertain or irregular in the amount or in the time during which the same shall have accrued or been earned, such salary or other compensation shall be included in estimating the annual gains, profits, or income of the person to whom the same shall have been paid, in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe."

That section one hundred and eighteen be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "That it shall be the duty of all persons of lawful age to make and render a list or return, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to the assistant assessor of the district in which they reside, of the amount of their income, gains, and profits, as aforesaid; and all guardians and trustees, whether as executors, administrators, or in any other fiduciary capacity, shall

make and render a list or return, as aforesaid, to the assistant assessor of the district in which such guardian or trustee resides, of the amount of income, gains, and profits of any minor or person for whom they act as guardian or trustee; and the assistant assessor shall require every list or return to be verified by the oath or affirmation of the party rendering it, and may increase the amount of any list or return, if he has reason to believe that the same is understated; and in case any person, guardian, or trustee shall neglect or refuse to make and render such list or return, or shall render a false or fraudulent list or return, it shall be the duty of the assessor or the assistant assessor to make such list, according to the best information he can obtain, by the examination of such person, and his books and accounts, or any other evidence, and to add twenty-five per centum as a penalty to the amount of the duty due on such list in all cases of wilful neglect or refusal to make and render a list or return, and, in all cases of a false or fraudulent list or return having been rendered, to add one hundred per centum, as a penalty, to the amount of duty ascertained to be due, the duty and the additions thereto as penalty to be assessed and collected in the manner provided for in other cases of wilful neglect or refusal to render a list or return, or of rendering a false and fraudulent return: *Provided*, That any party, in his or her own behalf, or as guardian or trustee, shall be permitted to declare, under oath or affirmation, the form and manner of which shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, that he or she, or his or her ward or beneficiary, was not possessed of an income of six hundred dollars, liable to be assessed according to the provisions of this act; or may declare that he or she has been assessed and paid an income duty elsewhere in the same year, under authority of the United States, upon his or her gains and profits, as prescribed by law, and if the assistant assessor shall be satisfied of the truth of the declaration, shall thereupon be exempt from income duty in said district; or if the list or return of any party shall have been increased by the assistant assessor, such party may exhibit his books and accounts, and be permitted to prove and declare, under oath or affirmation, the amount of annual income liable to be assessed; but such oaths and evidence shall not be considered as conclusive of the facts, and no deductions claimed in such cases shall be made or allowed until approved by the assistant assessor. Any person feeling aggrieved by the decision of the assistant assessor in such cases may appeal to the assessor of the district, and his decision thereon, unless reversed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, shall be final, and the form, time, and manner of proceedings shall be subject to rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue."

That section one hundred and nineteen be amended by striking out the words "for thirty days," and, after the words "for ten days after," inserting the words "notice and."

That section one hundred and twenty be amended by striking out, at the end thereof, the word "act," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "section."

That section one hundred and twenty-five be amended by striking therefrom the word "and," following the word "custody," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "any."

That section one hundred and thirty-three be amended by adding, at the end thereof, the following words: "*Provided*, That no duty shall be levied in respect of any succession vesting before or subsequent to the passage of this act, where the successor shall be the wife of the predecessor."

That section one hundred and thirty-five be amended by striking therefrom the word "extension," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "extinction."

That section one hundred and forty-nine be amended by striking out the word "assment," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "assessment."

That section one hundred and fifty-eight be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting in lieu thereof the following, to wit: "That any person or persons who shall make, sign, or issue, or who shall cause to

be made, signed, or issued, any instrument, document, or paper of any kind or description whatsoever, or shall accept, negotiate, or pay, or cause to be accepted, negotiated, or paid, any bill of exchange, draft, or order, or promissory note, for the payment of money, without the same being duly stamped, or having thereupon an adhesive stamp for denoting the duty chargeable thereon, with intent to evade the provisions of this act, shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of fifty dollars, and such instrument, document, or paper, bill, draft, order, or note shall be deemed invalid and of no effect: *Provided*, That the title of a purchaser of land, by deed duly stamped, shall not be defeated or affected by the want of a proper stamp on any deed conveying said land by any person from, through, or under whom his grantor claims or holds title: *And provided, further*, That hereafter, in all cases where the party has not affixed to any instrument required by the one hundred and fifty-first section of the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or the schedule marked B, thereunto annexed, *and* the stamp thereby required to be thereunto affixed, at the time of making or issuing the said instrument, and he, or they, or any party having an interest therein shall be subsequently desirous of affixing such stamp to said instrument, he or they shall appear before the collector of the revenue of the proper district, who shall, upon the payment of the price of the proper stamp required by law, and of a penalty of fifty dollars, and, where the whole amount of the duty denoted by the stamp required shall exceed the sum of fifty dollars, on payment also of interest, at the rate of six per cent., on said duty, from the day on which such stamp ought to have been affixed, affix the proper stamp to such instrument, and note upon the margin of said instrument the date of his so doing, and the fact that such penalty has been paid, and such instrument shall thereupon be deemed and held to be as valid, to all intents and purposes, as if stamped when made or issued: *And provided, further*, That where it shall appear to said collector, upon oath or otherwise, to his satisfaction, that any such instrument has not been duly stamped at the time of making or issuing the same by reason of accident, mistake, inadvertence, or urgent necessity, and without any wilful design to defraud the United States of the stamp duty, or to evade or delay the payment thereof, then and in such case, if such instrument shall, within twelve calendar months after the making or issuing thereof, be brought to the said collector of revenue to be stamped, and the stamp duty chargeable thereon shall be paid, it shall be lawful for the said collector to remit the penalty aforesaid, and to cause such instrument to be duly stamped."

That section one hundred and sixty be amended by inserting before the word "injury" the word "accidental," and by striking out the words "while travelling;" also by striking out after the words "nor on certificates," the word "or," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the word "of;" and by striking out the words "other articles," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the word "hay."

That section one hundred and sixty-five be amended by striking out in the proviso the words "act contained," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "section."

That section one hundred and sixty-seven be amended by striking out the word "or" where it occurs the second time, and inserting after the word "sell" the words "expose for sale."

That section one hundred and sixty-eight be amended by striking out the words "lucifer or friction matches and cigar lights or wax tapers."

That section one hundred and sixty-nine be amended by inserting after the words "who shall offer" the words "or expose;" and by inserting after the words "so offered," the words "or exposed;" and by inserting in the proviso, after the words "imported articles," the words "except lucifer or friction matches, cigar lights, and wax tapers."

That "Schedule B," preceding section one hundred and seventy-one, be amended in the paragraph marked "receipts," by inserting, after the word "property," the words "except receipts issued by any persons, firms, or com-

panies doing business as an express or express company on the delivery of any property for transportation," and that "Schedule C," preceding section one hundred and seventy-one, be amended in all the paragraphs concerning "playing cards" by striking out, wherever it occurs, the word "retail." Add at the end of the paragraph marked "receipts" the following: "*Provided*, That when two or more persons shall sign the same receipt, one or more stamps, equal in value to the several stamps required by this act, may be affixed to said receipt in lieu of said several stamps."

That "Schedule B," preceding section one hundred and seventy-one, be further amended by striking out the word "lease" in the proviso in the clause taxing "mortgages," &c.; and also by adding to said proviso the following: "*And provided further*, That upon each and every assignment of any lease a stamp duty shall be required and paid equal to that imposed on the original instrument, increased by a stamp duty on the consideration or value of the assignment equal to that imposed upon the conveyance of land for similar consideration or value."

That section one hundred and seventy-one be amended by inserting before the words "refined coal oil" the words "crude petroleum or rock oil;" and after the words "all descriptions," by inserting the words "bullion, quicksilver, lucifer or friction matches, cigar lights, and wax tapers."

That section one hundred and seventy-nine be amended by striking therefrom the words "if a collector or deputy collector," and by adding at the end of the words "use of the United States" the words "and where any penalty is paid without suit, or before judgment, and a moiety of the same is claimed by any person as informer, the Secretary of the Treasury, on application to him, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, shall determine whether any claimant is entitled to such moiety and to whom the same shall be paid."

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act the proviso to section one hundred and sixty-nine of the act to which this act is an amendment shall not be held to apply to lucifer matches, friction matches, or other articles made in part of wood and used for like purposes, nor to cigar lights and wax tapers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, the gross amount of all duties, taxes, and revenues, received or collected by virtue of the several acts to provide internal revenue to support the government and to pay the interest on the public debt, and of any other act or acts that may now or hereafter be in force connected with the internal revenues, shall be paid by the officers, collectors or agents receiving or collecting the same daily into the treasury of the United States, under the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury, without any abatement or deduction on account of salary, compensation, fees, costs, charges, expenses or claims of any description whatever, anything in any law to the contrary notwithstanding. And all moneys now directed by law to be paid to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, including those derived from the sale of stamps, shall be paid into the treasury of the United States by the party making such payment; and a certificate of such payment stating the name of the depositor, and the specific account on which the deposit was made, signed by the treasurer, assistant treasurer, designated depositary or proper officer of a deposit bank, and transmitted to and received by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, shall be deemed a compliance with the law requiring payment to be made to the commissioner, any law to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, That in districts where from the distance of the officer, collector or agent receiving or collecting such duties, taxes, and revenues from a proper government depositary, the Secretary of the Treasury may deem it proper, he may extend the time for making such payment, not exceeding, however, in any case, a period of one month.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That so much money as may be necessary

for the payment of the lawful expenses incident to carrying into effect the various acts relative to the assessment and collection of the internal revenues after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, until the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and not otherwise provided for, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated from any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. And it shall be the duty of such of the collectors of internal revenue as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct to act as disbursing agents to pay the aforesaid expenses without increased compensation therefor, and to give good and sufficient bonds and sureties for the faithful performance of their duties as such disbursing agents, in such sum and form as shall be prescribed by the First Comptroller of the Treasury, and approved by the Secretary.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in addition to the duties imposed in section ninety-four of the act to which this is an amendment, as hereinbefore amended, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the goods, wares, and merchandise therein mentioned, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, an increase of one-fifth or twenty per centum of the duties or rates of duty now provided in said section, whether ad valorem or specific: *Provided*, That the additional duties or rates of duty herein mentioned shall not apply to coal illuminating oil, refined, and naphtha, benzine, and benzole, wood-screws, paper of all descriptions, printed books, magazines, pamphlets, reviews, and similar publications, cotton, manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That every national banking association, State bank, or State banking association, shall pay a tax of ten per centum on the amount of notes of any State bank or State banking association, paid out by them after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That any existing bank organized under the laws of any State, having a paid-up capital of not less than seventy-five thousand dollars, which shall apply before the first day of July next for authority to become a national bank under the act entitled "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June third, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and shall comply with all the requirements of said act, shall, if such bank be found by the Comptroller of the Currency to be in good standing and credit, receive such authority in preference to new associations applying for the same: *Provided*, That it shall be lawful for any bank or banking association organized under State laws, and having branches, the capital being joint and assigned to and used by the mother bank and branches in definite proportions, to become a national banking association in conformity with existing laws, and to retain and keep in operation its branches, or such one or more of them as it may elect to retain; the amount of the circulation redeemable at the mother bank and each branch to be regulated by the amount of capital assigned to and used by each.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all crude petroleum or rock oil that may be produced and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, a duty of one dollar on each and every barrel of not more than forty-five gallons; and all petroleum or rock oil that may be in possession of the producers at the place of production on the day when this act takes effect, shall be held and treated as if produced on that day; and the said duty shall be paid by the owner, agent, or superintendent of the well from which the petroleum or rock oil has been produced within ten days after the time of rendering the account required to be rendered by law of petroleum or rock oil so chargeable with duty; and the said duty shall be a lien upon the same, and on the well producing the same, with the buildings, fixtures, vessels, machinery, and tools, and on the lot or tract of land where the same may be, until the said duty shall be paid; and the person paying such duty, if other than the actual owner of said petroleum, shall have a lien on such petroleum for

the repayment of the duties so advanced by him: *Provided*, That any person who shall produce petroleum or rock oil, and use or refine the same without having paid the duty as aforesaid, shall, in addition to all other penalties and forfeitures, be liable to pay double the amount of duties as aforesaid thereon: *Provided, further*, That when casks, barrels or other vessels are used holding more than forty-five gallons, the excess shall be paid for at the rate of one dollar for every forty-five gallons.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That every person who shall be the owner of any well producing petroleum or rock oil, or who shall have such well under his superintendence, either as agent for the owner or on his own account, and every person who shall use any well as aforesaid, either as owner, agent, or otherwise, shall, from day to day, make true and exact entry, or cause to be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, the number of barrels of crude petroleum or rock oil barrelled or removed for storage, or for sale, or for consumption; which book shall be open at all times when required for the inspection of the assessor, assistant assessor, collector, deputy collector or inspector, who may take any memorandums or transcript thereof; and on the first, eleventh, and twenty-first days of each and every month, or within five days thereafter, the owner, agent, or superintendent shall render to the assessor of the district an account in duplicate of the number of barrels of petroleum or rock oil sold, and of the number of barrels removed for consumption or sale or storage, not before accounted for.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That wherever, under the proviso to section one hundred and three, the addition to any fares shall amount to a sum involving the fraction of one cent, any person or company liable to the duty of two and one-half per cent., as in said section provided, shall be authorized to add to such fare one cent in lieu of such fraction.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That lucifer or friction matches, and cigar lights and wax tapers, may be transferred, without payment of duty, directly from the place of manufacture to a bonded warehouse established in conformity with law and treasury regulations, and upon the execution of such transportation bonds, or other security, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, said bonds to be taken by the collector in the district from which such removal is made, and may be withdrawn therefrom for consumption after affixing the stamps thereto, as provided by the act to which this act is an amendment, or may be removed therefrom for export to a foreign country without payment of duty or affixing stamps thereto, in conformity with the provisions of the act aforesaid, relating to the removal of distilled spirits, all the rules and regulations and conditions of which, as far as applicable, shall apply to lucifer or friction matches, cigar lights, and wax tapers in bonded warehouse. And no drawback shall in any case be allowed upon any lucifer or friction matches, cigar lights, or wax tapers, upon which any excise duty has been paid, or stamps affixed, either before or after they have been placed in bonded [w]arehouse.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That any person required by law to be licensed as a manufacturer of tobacco, snuff, or cigars, before said license is issued, shall give a bond to the United States in such sum as shall be required by the collector, and with one or more sureties to be approved by the collector, conditioned that he will comply with all the requirements of law in regard to any persons, firms, companies, or corporations, engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, snuff, or cigars; that he will not manufacture nor employ others to manufacture tobacco, snuff, or cigars, without first obtaining the requisite permit for such manufacture; that he will not engage in any attempt by himself or by collusion with others to defraud the government of any duty or tax on any manufacture of tobacco, snuff, or cigars; that he will render truly and correctly all the returns, statements, and inventories prescribed for manufacturers of tobacco, snuff, and cigars, and will pay to the collector of the district all the

duty or taxes which may or should be assessed and due on any tobacco, snuff, or cigars, so manufactured, and that he will not knowingly sell, purchase, or receive for sale any such tobacco, snuff, or cigars, which has not been inspected, branded, or stamped, as required by law, or upon which the tax has not been paid.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That all persons and every person who shall engage or be concerned in the business of a lottery dealer without having first obtained a license so to do, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of one thousand dollars, to be assessed by the assessor of the proper district and collected as assessed taxes are collected, subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of law relating to erroneous assessments, and shall, on conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction, suffer imprisonment for a period not exceeding a year, at the discretion of the court. And it shall be the duty of all managers and proprietors, and their agents, to keep, or cause to be kept, just and true books of account wherein all their transactions shall be plainly and legibly set forth, which books of account shall at all reasonable times and hours be subject to the inspection of the assessor, assistant assessor, revenue agent, and inspector of the proper district; and any manager, proprietor, agent, or vender under this act, who shall refuse or prohibit such inspection of his or their books, as aforesaid, shall pay a penalty of one thousand dollars or suffer imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year for every such offence.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the capital of any State bank or banking association which has ceased or shall cease to exist, or which has been or shall be converted into a national bank, for all the purposes of the act to which this is an amendment, shall be assumed to be the capital as it existed immediately before such bank ceased to exist or was converted as aforesaid. And whenever the outstanding circulation of any bank, association, corporation, company, or person shall be reduced to an amount not exceeding five per centum of the chartered or declared capital, existing at the time the same was issued, said circulation shall be free from taxation. And whenever any State bank or banking association has been converted into a national banking association, and such national banking association has assumed the liabilities of such State bank or banking association, including the redemption of its bills, such national banking association shall be held to make the required return and payment on the circulation outstanding, so long as such circulation shall exceed five per centum of the capital before such conversion of such State bank or banking association.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That in any port of the United States in which there is more than one collector of internal revenue, the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate one of said collectors to have charge of all matters relating to the exportation of articles subject to duty under the laws to provide internal revenue; and at such ports as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary there shall be an officer appointed by him to superintend all matters of exportation and drawback, under the direction of the collector, whose compensation therefor shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding, however, in any case, an annual rate of two thousand dollars, which, together with the office expenses of such superintendence, shall not be included in the maximum of the aggregate expenses of the office of the said collector. And all books, papers, and documents in the bureau of drawback in the different ports, relating to the drawback of duties paid under the internal revenue laws, shall be delivered to said collector of internal revenue.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That all provisions of any former act inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed: *Provided, however*, That no duty imposed by any previous act, which has become due or of which return has been or ought to be made, shall be remitted or released by this act, but the same shall be collected and paid, and all fines and penalties hereto-

fore incurred shall be enforced and collected, and all offences heretofore committed shall be punished as if this act had not been passed; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to make all necessary regulations and to prescribe all necessary forms and proceedings for the collection of such taxes and the enforcement of such fines and penalties for the execution of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the privilege of purchasing supplies of goods imported from foreign countries for the use of the United States, duty free, which now does or hereafter shall exist by provision of law, shall be extended, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, to all articles of domestic production which are subject to tax by the provisions of this act.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force and effect on and after the first day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, unless otherwise provided by this act.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to appoint a commission, consisting of three persons, to inquire and report, at the earliest practicable moment, upon the subject of raising, by taxation, such revenue as may be necessary in order to supply the wants of the government, having regard to, and including, the sources from which such revenue should be drawn, and the best and most efficient mode of raising the same, and to report the form of a bill; and that such commission have power to inquire into the manner and efficiency of the present and past methods of collecting the internal revenue, and to take testimony in such manner and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. And such commissioners shall receive for their services three hundred dollars a month for the time necessarily employed, and their necessary travelling expenses.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, at any time prior to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, assign to the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue such number of clerks as he may deem necessary, or the exigencies of the public service may require; and the privilege of franking all letters and documents pertaining to the duties of his office, and of receiving, free of postage, all such letters and documents, is hereby extended to said Commissioner.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the measure of allowance for pay for an officer's servant is the pay of a private soldier as fixed by law at the time; that no non-commissioned officer shall be detailed or employed to act as a servant, nor shall any private soldier be so detailed or employed except with his own consent; that for each soldier employed as a servant by any officer there shall be deducted from the monthly pay of such officer the full monthly pay and allowances of the soldier so employed; and that, including any soldier or soldiers so employed, no officer shall be allowed for any greater number of servants than is now provided by law, nor be allowed for any servant not actually and in fact in his employ.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That non-commissioned officers and privates in the volunteer service shall receive the same amount of clothing as non-commissioned officers and privates of the same arm of the regular army.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if a soldier, discharged for wounds received in battle, die before receiving the bounty provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "An act to amend an act to authorize the employment of volunteers, and so forth," the bounty due shall be paid to the following persons, and in the order following, and to no other person, to wit: first, to the widow of such deceased soldier, if there be one; second, if there be no widow, then to the children of such deceased soldier, share and share alike; third, if such soldier left neither widow, or child or children, then and in that case such bounty shall be paid to the following persons, provided they be residents of the United States, to wit: first, to his father; or if he shall not be living, or has abandoned the support of his family, then to the mother of such soldier; and if there be neither father nor mother as aforesaid, then such bounty shall be paid to the brothers and sisters of the deceased soldier, resident as aforesaid.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That every non-commissioned officer, private, or other person, who has been, or shall hereafter be, discharged from the army of the United States by reason of wounds received in battle, on skirmish, on picket, or in action, or in the line of duty, shall be entitled to receive the same bounty as if he had served out his full term; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all persons of color who were enlisted and mustered into the military service of the United States in South Carolina, by and under the direction of Major General Hunter and Brigadier General Saxton, in pursuance of the authority from the Secretary of War, dated August twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, "that the persons so received into service, and their officers, to be entitled to and receive the same pay and rations as are allowed by law to other volunteers in the service;" and in every case where it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War that any regiment of colored troops has been mustered into the service of the United States, under any assurance by the President or the Secretary of War that the non-commissioned officers and privates of such regiment should be paid the same as other troops of the same arm of the service, shall, from the date of their enlistment, receive the same pay and allowances as are allowed by law to other volunteers in the military service; and the Secretary of War shall make all necessary regulations to cause payment to be made in accordance herewith.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the President is hereby authorized to enlist or organize, out of troops already in the service, six regiments of volunteer engineers, to be organized in accordance with existing laws, to have the same pay and allowances of engineer troops of the regular army, and to be subjected to the rules and articles of war.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the President is hereby authorized to enlist two additional companies to be added to the regiment of volunteer engineers raised under the provisions of an act approved May twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to organize a regiment of veteran volunteers," and said regiment shall be considered one of the regiments authorized in the preceding section of this act.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever a regiment in the regular army is reduced below the minimum number, no officer shall be appointed in such a regiment beyond those necessary for the command of such reduced number.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That officers by brevet in the regular army shall receive the same pay and allowance as brevet officers of the same grade or rank in the volunteer service, and no more.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the true construction of the sixth section of the "Act respecting the organization of the army, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and of all

laws relating in any way to the allowance of double rations to officers, authorizes such allowance to the following officers, and to no others whatever: to the general-in-chief commanding the armies of the United States; to each general officer commanding in chief a separate army actually in the field; to each general officer commanding a geographical division embracing one or more military departments; and to each officer commanding a military geographical department; and that any general order or regulation or usage allowing double rations to a chief of staff or any other officer than those above mentioned is illegal and void.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That the bounty of one hundred dollars, provided by present laws to be paid to the heirs of volunteers killed in battle, shall be extended to the widow if living, or if she be dead, to the children of any volunteer who shall have been or may be killed in the service, whether he shall have enlisted for two years or for a less period of time.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That in case any officer of the military or naval service who may be hereafter dismissed by authority of the President shall make an application in writing for a trial, setting forth under oath that he has been wrongfully and unjustly dismissed, the President shall, as soon as the necessities of the public service may permit, convene a court-martial to try such officer on the charges on which he was dismissed. And if such court-martial shall not award dismissal or death as the punishment of such officer, the order of dismissal shall be void. And if the court-martial aforesaid shall not be convened for the trial of such officer within six months from the presentation of his application for trial, the sentence of dismissal shall be void.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That where any revised enrolment in any congressional or draft district has been obtained or made prior to any actual drawing of names from the enrolment lists, the quota of such district may be adjusted and apportioned to such revised enrolment, instead of being applied to or based upon the enrolment as it may have stood before the revision.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted,* That hereafter all persons mustered into the military or naval service, whether as volunteers, substitutes, representatives, or otherwise, shall be credited to the State and to the ward, township, precinct, or other enrolment sub-district where such persons belong by actual residence, (if such persons have an actual residence within the United States,) and where such persons were or shall be enrolled, (if liable to enrolment;) and it is hereby made the duty of the Provost Marshal General to make such rules and give such instructions to the several provost marshals, boards of enrolment, and mustering officers as shall be necessary for the faithful enforcement of the provisions of this section, to the end that fair and just credit shall be given to every section of the country: *Provided,* That in any call for troops hereafter no county, town, township, ward, precinct, or election district shall have credit except for men actually furnished on said call or the preceding call by said county, town, township, ward, precinct, or election district, and mustered into the military or naval service on the quota thereof.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted,* That in computing quotas hereafter, credit shall be given to the several States, districts, and sub-districts for all men furnished from them, respectively, and not heretofore credited, during the present rebellion, for any period of service of not less than three months, calculating the number of days for which such service was furnished, and reducing the same to years: *Provided,* That such credits shall not be applied to the call for additional troops made by the President on the twenty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted,* That persons who have been, or may hereafter be, drafted, under the provisions of the several acts to which this is an amendment, for the term of one year, and who have actually furnished, or may

actually furnish, acceptable substitutes (not liable to draft) for the term of three years, shall be exempt from military duty during the time for which such substitutes shall not be liable to draft, not exceeding the time for which such substitutes shall have been mustered into the service, anything in the act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That any recruiting agent, substitute broker, or other person who, for pay or profit, shall enlist, or cause to be enlisted, as a volunteer or substitute, any insane person, or convict, or person under indictment for a felony, or who is held to bail to answer for a felony, or a person in a condition of intoxication, or a deserter from the military or naval service, or any minor between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years, without the consent of his parents or guardian, or any minor under the age of sixteen years, knowing him, in either case before mentioned, to be such, or who shall defraud or illegally deprive any volunteer or substitute of any portion of the State, local, or United States bounty, to which he may be entitled, shall, upon conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction, be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars nor less than two hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding two years and not less than three months, or both, in the discretion of the court aforesaid.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That any officer who shall muster into the military or naval service of the United States any deserter from said service, or insane person, or person in a condition of intoxication, or any minor between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years, without the consent of his parents or guardian, or any minor under the age of sixteen years, knowing him to be such, shall, upon conviction by any court-martial, be dishonorably dismissed the service of the United States.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That in every case where a substitute is furnished to take the place of an enrolled or drafted man, and it is shown by evidence that shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of War that such substitute was, at the time of his enlistment, known by the party furnishing him to be *non compos mentis*, or in a condition of intoxication, or under conviction or indictment for any offence of the grade of felony at the common law, or to have been guilty of a previous act of desertion unsatisfied by pardon or punishment, or, by reason of any existing infirmity or ailment, physically incapable of performing the ordinary duties of a soldier in actual service in the ranks, or minor between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years, without the consent of his parent or guardian, or a minor under the age of sixteen years, it shall be the duty of the provost marshal general, on advice of the fact, to report the same to the provost marshal of the proper district; and if such person so enlisted and incapable shall have been, since the passage of this act, mustered into the service as a substitute for a person liable to draft and not actually drafted, the name of the person so liable who furnished such substitute shall be again placed on the list, and he shall be subject to draft thereafter as though no such substitute had been furnished by him; and if such substitute so enlisted and incapable as aforesaid shall have been, since the passage of this act, mustered into the service as a substitute for a person actually drafted, then it shall be the duty of the provost marshal general to direct the provost marshal of the district immediately to notify the person who furnished such substitute that he is held to service in the place of such substitute, and he shall stand in the same relation and be subject to the same liability as before the furnishing of such substitute.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That in case any substitute shall desert from the army, and it shall appear by evidence satisfactory to the Secretary of War that the party furnishing such substitute shall have, in any way, directly or indirectly, aided or abetted such desertion, or to have been privy to any intention on the part of such substitute to desert, then such person shall

be immediately placed in the army, and shall serve for the period for which he was liable to draft, such service to commence at the date of the desertion of the substitute.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted,* That, in addition to the other lawful penalties of the crime of desertion from the military or naval service, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, who shall not return to said service or report themselves to a provost marshal within sixty days after the proclamation hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens; and such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and all persons who shall hereafter desert the military or naval service, and all persons who, being duly enrolled, shall depart the jurisdiction of the district in which he is enrolled, or go beyond the limits of the United States, with intent to avoid any draft into the military or naval service, duly ordered, shall be liable to the penalties of this section. And the President is hereby authorized and required forthwith, on the passage of this act, to issue his proclamation setting forth the provisions of this section, in which proclamation the President is requested to notify all deserters returning within sixty days as aforesaid that they shall be pardoned, on condition of returning to their regiments and companies, or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to, until they shall have served for a period of time equal to their original term of enlistment.

SEC. [22.] *And be it further enacted,* That the third section of the act entitled "An act [further] to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. [23.] *And be it further enacted,* That any person or persons enrolled in any sub-district may, after notice of a draft, and before the same shall have taken place, cause to be mustered into the service of the United States such number of recruits, not subject to draft, as they may deem expedient, which recruits shall stand to the credit of the persons thus causing them to be mustered in, and shall be taken as substitutes for such persons, or so many of them as may be drafted, to the extent of the number of such recruits, and in the order designated by the principals at the time such recruits are thus as aforesaid mustered in.

SEC. [24.] *And be it further enacted,* That section fifteen of the act approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting after the words "any civil magistrate" the words, "or any person authorized by law to administer oaths."

SEC. [25.] *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail one or more of the employe[e]s of the War Department for the purpose of administering the oaths required by law in the settlement of officers' accounts for clothing, camp and garrison equipage, quartermaster's stores, and ordnance, which oaths shall be administered without expense to the parties taking them, and shall be as binding upon the persons taking the same, and if falsely taken shall subject them to the same penalties, as if the same were administered by a magistrate or justice of the peace.

SEC. [26.] *And be it further enacted,* That acting assistant surgeons, contract surgeons, and surgeons and commissioners on the enrolling boards, while in the military service of the United States, shall hereafter be exempt from all liability to be drafted under the provisions of any act for enrolling and calling out the national forces.

SEC. [27.] *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall operate to postpone the pending draft, or interfere with the quotas assigned therefor.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT amendatory of certain acts imposing duties upon foreign importations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of an act entitled "An act to increase the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be amended, so that paragraphs second, third, and fourth, of section six of said act, shall read as follows:

Second. On all manufactures of cotton (except jeans, denims, drillings, bed-tickings, ginghams, plaids, cottonades, pantaloon stuff, and goods of like description) not bleached, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and exceeding in weight five ounces per square yard, five cents per square yard; if bleached, five cents and a half per square yard; if colored, stained, painted, or printed, five cents and a half per square yard, and, in addition thereto, ten per centum ad valorem. On finer and lighter goods of like description, not exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, unbleached, five cents per square yard; if bleached, five and a half cents per square yard; if colored, stained, painted, or printed, five and a half cents per square yard, and, in addition thereto, twenty per centum ad valorem. On goods of like description, exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, unbleached, five cents per square yard; if bleached, five and a half cents per square yard; if colored, stained, painted, or printed, five and a half cents per square yard, and, in addition thereto, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Third. On all cotton jeans, denims, drillings, bed-tickings, ginghams, plaids, cottonades, pantaloon stuffs, and goods of like description, or for similar use, if unbleached, and not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and exceeding five ounces to the square yard, six cents per square yard; if bleached, six cents and a half per square yard; if colored, stained, painted, or printed, six cents and a half per square yard, and, in addition thereto, ten per centum ad valorem. On finer or lighter goods of like description, not exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, if unbleached, six cents per square yard; if bleached, six and a half cents per square yard; if colored, stained, painted, or printed, six and a half cents per square yard, and, in addition thereto, fifteen per centum ad valorem. On goods of lighter description, exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, if unbleached, seven cents per square yard; if bleached, seven and a half cents per square yard; if colored, stained, painted, or printed, seven and a half cents per square yard, and, in addition thereto, fifteen per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That upon all plain woven cotton goods, not included in the foregoing schedule, unbleached, valued at over sixteen cents per square yard, bleached, valued at over twenty cents per square yard, colored, valued at over twenty-five cents per square yard, and cotton jeans, denims, and drillings, unbleached, valued at over twenty cents per square yard, and all other cotton goods of every description, the value of which shall exceed twenty-five cents per square yard, there shall be levied,

collected, and paid a duty of thirty-five per centum ad valorem: *And provided further*, That no cotton goods having more than two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, shall be admitted to a less rate of duty than is provided for goods which are of that number of threads.

Fourth. On spool thread of cotton, six cents per dozen spools, containing on each spool not exceeding one hundred yards of thread, and, in addition thereto, thirty per centum ad valorem; exceeding one hundred yards, for every additional hundred yards of thread on each spool or fractional part thereof, in excess of one hundred yards, six cents per dozen, and thirty-five per centum ad valorem. On cotton thread or yarn when advanced beyond single yarn, by twisting two or more strands together, if not wound upon spools, four (4) cents per skein or hank of eight hundred and forty (840) yards, and thirty per cent. ad valorem.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day when this act takes effect, in addition to the duties heretofore imposed by law on the importation of the articles mentioned in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid the following duties and rates of duty, that is to say: On brandy, rum, gin, and whiskey, and on cordials, liquors, arrack, absynthe, and all other spirituous liquors and spirituous beverages, fifty cents per gallon, of first proof and less strength, and shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof. On spun silk for filling in skins or cops, ten per centum ad valorem. On iron bars for railroads or inclined planes, ten cents per one hundred pounds. On wrought-iron tubes, one cent per pound.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after this act takes effect, in lieu of the duties heretofore imposed by law on the importation of the articles mentioned in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid the following duties and rates of duty, that is to say: On cotton, five cents per pound. On illuminating oil and naphtha, benzine, and benzole, refined or produced from the distillation of coal, asphaltum, shale, peat, petroleum, or rock oil, or other bituminous substances used for like purposes, forty cents per gallon. On crude petroleum, or rock oil, twenty cents per gallon; on crude coal oil, fifteen cents per gallon. On tobacco stems, fifteen cents per pound. On ready-made clothing of silk, or of which silk shall be a component material of chief value, sixty per centum ad valorem. On quicksilver, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That section fifteen of an act entitled "An act increasing temporarily the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to impose a tax or tonnage duty of thirty cents per ton, in lieu of "ten cents," as therein mentioned: *Provided*, That the receipts of vessels paying tonnage duty shall not be subject to the tax provided in section one hundred and three of "An act to provide internal revenue to support the government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, nor by any act amendatory thereof: *Provided further*, That no ship, vessel, or steamer, having a license to trade between different districts of the United States, or to carry on the bank, whale, or other fisheries, or on any ship, vessel, or steamer to or from any port or place in Mexico, the British provinces of North America, or any of the West India islands, or in all these trades, shall be required to pay the tonnage duty, contemplated by this act, more than once a year.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the term "statuary," as used in the laws now in force imposing duties on foreign importations, shall be understood to include professional productions of a statuary or of a sculptor only.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be hereafter collected and paid on all goods, wares, and merchandise of the growth or produce of countries [east] of the Cape of Good Hope, (except raw cotton and raw silk, as reeled from the cocoon, or not further advanced than tram, thrown, or organzine,) when imported from places west of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of ten per centum

ad valorem, in addition to the duties imposed on any such article when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where there is or shall be imposed any ad valorem rate of duty on any goods, wares, or merchandise imported into the United States, and in all cases where the duty imposed by law shall be regulated by, or directed to be estimated or based upon, the value of the square yard, or of any specified quantity or parcel of such goods, wares, or merchandise, it shall be the duty of the collector, within whose district the same shall be imported or entered, to cause the actual market value, or wholesale price thereof, at the period of the exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from which the same shall have been imported into the United States, to be appraised, and such appraised value shall be considered the value upon which duty shall be assessed. That it shall be lawful for the owner, consignee, or agent of any goods, wares, or merchandise, which shall have been actually purchased, or procured otherwise than by purchase, at the time, and not afterwards, when he shall produce his original invoice, or invoices, to the collector, and make and verify his written entry of his goods, wares, or merchandise, as provided by section thirty-six of the act of March two, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," to make such addition in the entry to the cost or value given in the invoice as in his opinion may raise the same to the actual market value or wholesale price of such goods, wares, or merchandise, at the period of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from which the same shall have been imported; and it shall be the duty of the collector, within whose district the same may be imported or entered, to cause such actual market value or wholesale price to be appraised in accordance with the provisions of existing laws, and if such appraised value shall exceed by ten per centum or more the value so declared in the entry, then, in addition to the duties imposed by law on the same, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem on such appraised value: *Provided*, That the duty shall not be assessed upon an amount less than the invoice or entered value, any act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding: *And provided further*, That the sections twenty-third and twenty-fourth of the act approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to increase duties on imports, and for other purposes," and all acts and parts of acts requiring duties to be assessed upon commissions, brokerage, costs of transportation, shipment, transshipment, and other like costs and charges incurred in placing any goods, wares, or merchandise on shipboard, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of an act entitled "An act to authorize protection to be given to citizens of the United States who may discover deposits of guano," approved August eighteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, as prohibits the export thereof, is hereby suspended in relation to all persons who have complied with the provisions of section second of said act for two years from and after July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect on and after the first day [of] April, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of sections thirty-nine, forty, forty-one, forty-two, forty-three, and forty-four of the act entitled "An act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage," approved March second, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, as requires the branding or marking and certifying of casks, chests, vessels, and cases containing distilled spirits, or teas, be and the same is hereby revived, to be executed under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That flax and hemp machinery and steam agricultural machinery, as designated in section 21 of the act "to increase duties

on imports, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, may be imported free from duty for one year from the passage of this act.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That in all proceedings brought by the United States in any court for due recovery as well of duties upon imports alone as of penalties for the non-payment thereof, the judgment shall recite that the same is rendered for duties, and such judgment, interest, and costs shall be payable in the coin by law receivable for duties, and the execution issued on such judgment shall set forth that the recovery is for duties, and shall require the marshal to satisfy the same in the coin by law receivable for duties; and in case of levy upon and sale of the property of the judgment debtor, the marshal shall refuse payment from any purchaser at such sale in any other money than that specified in the execution.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the eighth section of the act of March twenty-third, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, "to extend the warehousing system by establishing private bonded warehouses, and for other purposes," which authorized the Secretary of the Treasury, in case of the actual injury or destruction of goods, wares, or merchandise by accidental fire or other casualty, while in warehouse under bond, &c., to abate or refund the duties paid or accruing thereon, be extended so as to include goods, wares, or merchandise injured or destroyed in like manner while in the custody of the officers of the customs, and not in bond, and also to goods, wares, and merchandise so injured or destroyed after their arrival within the limits of any port of entry of the United States, and before the same have been *bonded* [landed] under the *suspension* [supervision] of the officers of the customs: *Provided*, That this act shall apply only to cases arising from and after its passage, and to cases where the duties have not already been paid.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six:

For expenses of recruiting, transportation of recruits, and compensation to citizen surgeons for medical attendance, three hundred thousand dollars.

For bounties and premiums for the enlistment of recruits for the regular army, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of the army, ten million dollars.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, one million seven hundred and forty-seven thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and four thousand six hundred dollars.

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, eight-two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For payments to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of volunteers, two hundred million dollars.

For subsistence in kind for regulars, volunteers, and drafted men, ninety-two million seven hundred and eighty-two thousand and forty-three dollars and seventy cents.

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fue for the officers, enlisted men, guard, hospitals, storehouses, and offices; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen for the quartermaster's department, at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field and at the outposts, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the quartermaster's department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's departments; and for the printing of division and department orders and reports, fifty million dollars.

For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packages rceeived and sent by officers of the army on public service; expenses of courts-martial, military commissions, and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation of judge advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two; extra pay to soldiers employed, under the direction of the quartermaster's department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals; in the construction of roads, and on other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers and to trains where military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at posts on the frontier, or at other posts and places when ordered by the Secretary of War, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the quartermaster's department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army; compensation of clerks to officers of the quartermaster's department; compensation of forage and wagon masters, authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, viz: the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horses and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, and for shoeing the horses of the corps named; also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movements and operations of an army not expressly assigned to any other department, ten million dollars.

For the purchase of cavalry and artillery horses, twenty-one million dollars.

For transportation of officers' baggage, five hundred thousand dollars.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving, either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, from the depots at Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and New York to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, or ordnance stores, and small arms, from foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels, and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the

various rivers, the gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require to be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, thirty million dollars.

For hire or commutation of quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops; of storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores; of grounds for summer cantonments; for the construction of temporary huts, hospitals, and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, five million dollars.

For heating and cooking stoves, one hundred thousand dollars.

For constructing and extending the telegraph for military purposes, and for expenses in operating the same, five hundred thousand dollars.

For supplies, transportation, and care of prisoners of war, one million dollars.

For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, and for expenses of offices and arsenals, fifty million dollars.

For contingencies of the army, four hundred thousand dollars.

For the medical and hospital department, six million dollars.

For expenses of the commanding general's office, ten thousand dollars.

For the secret service, one hundred thousand dollars.

For armament of fortifications, three million five hundred thousand dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, including horses, and the purchase and manufacture of army accoutrements and horse equipments for volunteers and regulars, twenty million dollars.

For the manufacture of arms at the national armory, three million five hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs, improvements, and new machinery at the national armory, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of gunpowder and lead, two millions five hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements at arsenals, including new and additions to present buildings, and machinery, tools, and fixtures, five hundred thousand dollars.

For signal service of the army, one hundred thousand dollars.

For salaries of two clerks in the signal office, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for the current fiscal year, for ordnance, ordnance stores and supplies, including the purchase and manufacture of arms, accoutrements, and horse equipments for volunteers and regulars, the sum of seven millions of dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and during the continuance of the present rebellion, the commutation price of officers' subsistence shall be fifty cents per ration: *Provided,* That said increase shall not apply to the commutation price of the rations of any officer above the rank of brevet brigadier general, or of any officer entitled to commutation for fuel or quarters.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That all officers of volunteers now in commission, below the rank of brigadier general, who shall continue in the military service to the close of the war, shall be entitled to receive, upon being mustered out of said service, three months' pay proper.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That commissioned officers of the army, serving in the field, shall hereafter be permitted to purchase rations for their

own use, on credit, from any commissary of subsistence, at cost prices, and the amount due for rations so purchased shall be reported monthly to the Paymaster General, to be deducted from the payment next following such purchase. And the Secretary of War is hereby directed to issue such orders and regulations as he may deem best calculated to insure the proper observance hereof.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause tobacco to be furnished to the enlisted men of the army at cost prices, exclusive of the cost of transportation, in such quantities as they may require, not exceeding sixteen ounces per month, and the amount due therefor shall be deducted from their pay in the same manner as at present provided for the settlement of clothing accounts.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That, in addition to the amount hereinbefore appropriated for the pay of the army, the sum of thirty-six millions of dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-one of said act be so amended that said section shall read as follows:

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted,* That upon the transfer and delivery of bonds to the Treasurer, as provided in the foregoing section, the association making the same shall be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency circulating notes of different denominations, in blank, registered and countersigned as hereinafter provided, equal in amount to ninety per centum of the current market value of the United States bonds so transferred and delivered, but not exceeding ninety per centum of the amount of said bonds at the par value thereof, if bearing interest at a rate not less than five per centum per annum; and the amount of said circulating notes to be furnished to each association shall be in proportion to its paid-up capital as follows, and no more: To each association whose capital shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars, ninety per centum of such capital; to each association whose capital exceeds five hundred thousand dollars, but does not exceed one million dollars, eighty per centum of such capital; to each association whose capital exceeds one million dollars, but does not exceed three millions of dollars, seventy-five per centum of such capital; to each association whose capital exceeds three millions of dollars, sixty per centum of such capital. And that one hundred and fifty millions of dollars of the entire amount of circulating notes authorized to be issued shall be apportioned to associations in the States, in the District of Columbia, and in the Territories, according to representative population, and the remainder shall be apportioned by the Secretary of the Treasury among associations formed in the several States, in the District of Columbia, and in the Territories, having due regard to the existing banking capital, resources, and business of such State, District, and Territory.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to prevent the enlistment of persons charged with crime in the District of Columbia, as substitutes, or as volunteers in the army or navy, and to prevent frauds at the District jail, in the city of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person, with knowledge of the fact, to pre-

sent or offer to any recruiting agent or officer, or any muster-in officer in the United States military or naval service, either as a volunteer or as a substitute for any person, any person charged with the commission of any criminal offence, and confined or held on bail for the trial of such offence, within the District of Columbia; and it shall in like manner be unlawful for any person, in any way or manner, to abet, aid, or assist in procuring the offer or acceptance of any person so charged or held for trial, or released on bail and awaiting trial, either as a volunteer or as a substitute for any person drafted or liable to draft in the military or naval service of the United States, whether the person so drafted or liable to draft shall be a resident of the District of Columbia, or shall reside elsewhere. And any person who shall knowingly offend against the provisions of this section, or either of such provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof before a court of competent jurisdiction in said District, be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars and not more than one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment in the District prison for a term not less than six months nor more than one year.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any officer of the District jail of the District of Columbia, or any guard thereof, or any attaché or employé connected with said jail, who shall demand, or directly or indirectly receive, any compensation, fee, reward, or gratuity for any information given in respect to any prisoner confined therein, or awaiting trial upon bail, or for any service, assistance, or influence rendered, given, or exerted, with any view, intent, or purpose of having such person thus charged or held for trial, or held on bail to await trial, taken, offered, or used either as a volunteer or as a substitute for any other in the military or naval service, or who shall corruptly receive, for any act done by virtue of his office or employment, any fee, compensation, reward, or gratuity, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof in any district court of competent jurisdiction, be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, and not more than one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment in the District prison for a term not less than three months nor more than one year.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT supplementary to several acts relating to pensions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no invalid pensioner now or hereafter in the service of the United States shall be entitled to draw a pension for any period of time during which he is or shall be entitled to the full pay or salary which an able-bodied person discharging like duties to the government is allowed by law.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That acting assistant or contract surgeons disabled by any wound received or disease contracted while actually performing the duties of assistant surgeons or acting assistant surgeons with any military forces in the field or in transitu shall be entitled to the benefits of the pension laws in the same manner as if they had actually been mustered into the service with the rank of assistant surgeon; and the widows, minor children, or the dependents of acting assistant surgeons dying while performing the duty aforesaid, shall in like manner be entitled to the same benefits of the pension laws as if the deceased had been actually mustered into the service as assistant surgeons.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all persons now by law entitled to a less pension than hereafter specified, who shall have lost one foot and one hand in the military service of the United States, and in the line of his duty, shall be entitled to twenty dollars per month.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any officer or other person named in the first section of an act entitled "An act to grant pensions," approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, has died since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or shall hereafter die by reason of any wound received or disease contracted while in the service of the United States, and in the line of duty, his widow, or if there be no widow, or in case of her death or marriage, without payment to her of any part of the pension hereinafter mentioned, his child or children, under sixteen years of age, shall be entitled to receive the same pension as the husband or father would have been entitled to under said act, had he been totally disabled, to commence from the death of the husband or father, and to continue to the widow during her widowhood, or to the child or children until they severally attain to the age of sixteen years and no longer: *Provided*, That when such pension has been or shall hereafter be paid to the widow, such child or children shall only be entitled to receive the pension, to commence from the death or marriage of such widow and to continue as aforesaid: *Provided, further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or modify the tenth section of an act entitled "An act supplementary to 'An act to grant pensions,' approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and said section is hereby declared to be in full force and effect in all cases arising under this act to which said section is applicable, saving and excepting such cases as are embraced in the preceding proviso.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to provide for a chief of staff to the Lieutenant General commanding the armies of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States may, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a chief of staff to the Lieutenant General commanding the armies of the United States, who shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a brigadier general in the United States army.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT regulating proceedings in criminal cases, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every grand jury impanelled before any district or circuit court of the United States to inquire into and presentment make of public offences against the United States, committed or triable within the district for which the court is holden, shall consist of not less than sixteen and not exceeding twenty-three persons. If of the persons summoned less than sixteen attend they shall be placed on the grand jury, and the court shall order the marshal to summon, either immediately or for a day fixed, from the body of the district, and not from the bystanders, a sufficient number of persons to complete the grand jury. And whenever a challenge to an individual grand juror is allowed, and there are not other jurors in attendance sufficient to complete the grand jury, the court shall make a like order to the marshal to summon a sufficient number of persons for that purpose. No indictment shall be found, nor shall any presentment be made, without the concurrence of at least twelve grand jurors. From the persons summoned and accepted as grand jurors, the court shall appoint the foreman, who shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the grand jury.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That when the offence charged be treason or a capital offence, the defendant shall be entitled to twenty and the United States to five peremptory challenges. On a trial for any other offence in which the right of peremptory challenge now exists, the defendant shall be entitled to ten and the United States to two peremptory challenges. All challenges, whether to the array or panel or to individual jurors for cause or favor, shall be tried by the court without the aid of triers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That in every case where any person convicted of any offence against the United States shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a period longer than one year, it shall be lawful for the court by which the sentence is passed to order the same to be executed in any State prison or penitentiary within the district or State where such court is held, the use of which prison or penitentiary is allowed by the legislature of such State for such purposes; and the expenses attendant upon the execution of such sentence shall be paid by the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That issues of fact in civil cases in any circuit court of the United States may be tried and determined by the court without the intervention of a jury, whenever the parties, or their attorneys of record, file a stipulation in writing with the clerk of the court waiving a jury. The finding of the court upon the facts, which finding may be either general or special, shall have the same effect as the verdict of a jury. The rulings of the court in the *court* [cause] in the progress of the trial, when excepted to at the time, may be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States upon a writ of error, or upon appeal, provided the rulings be duly presented by a bill of exceptions. When the finding is special, the review may also extend to the determination of the sufficiency of the facts found to support the judgment.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall take effect on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT further to amend an act entitled "An act for the collection of direct taxes in the insurrectionary districts within the United States, and for other purposes," approved June seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in any case in which a sale of lands or tenements has been or shall be made by a board of tax commissioners, appointed pursuant to the act of which this is an amendment, and a certificate of sale issued by the board to the purchaser or purchasers of said lands or tenements, it shall and may be lawful for the tax commissioners to issue, in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, a writ, directed to the marshal of the district in which said lands or tenements are situated, commanding him to put the said purchaser or purchasers forthwith into possession of the said lands or tenements, and to make return of his proceedings under the said writ within thirty days to the commissioners, who shall keep a record of their proceedings in the matter, and who may, in case of any failure on the part of the said marshal to execute the first writ, issue alias and pluries writs, as the circum[stances] may to [them] seem to require. In case the marshal of the district shall be unable, either by himself or by deputy, to execute such writ, or in case there shall be no marshal of the United States within the said district at the time of the issuing of said writ, the same may be executed and returned by any fit person, to be specially appointed by the said board of tax

commissioners for the purpose, which appointment shall be in writing and indorsed in the said writ: *Provided*, That where the lands or tenements so sold shall, at the time of such sale, be occupied by the United States authorities for hospital or other purposes, the issuing of such writ shall be suspended during such occupancy, and the purchaser or purchasers of such lands or tenements shall be entitled to and receive such rent or compensation for the use of such lands or tenements as the Secretary of the Treasury, under regulations prescribed by him, shall order or direct.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That after the time allowed for the redemption of any lands or tenements which have been or shall be sold by a board of tax commissioners shall have passed, and after the purchase-money shall have been fully paid, the President is authorized and required to cause a patent or patents to be issued to any such person as may be the bona fide purchaser, owner, assignee, or transferee of such lands or tenements under and by virtue of any certificates of sale, or under and by virtue of any assignment or transfer of such certificate: *Provided*, That in case of an assignment or transfer of a certificate of sale, the person applying for such patent shall give satisfactory proof to the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the preceding transfers or assignments.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That a majority of a board of tax commissioners shall have full authority to transact all business and to perform all duties required by law to be performed by such board, and no proceeding of any board of tax commissioners shall be void or invalid in consequence of the absence of any one of said commissioners.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That any lien creditor (being a loyal citizen of the United States from the commencement of this rebellion, or alien subject of a friendly nation who shall not have taken part against the United States in this rebellion) of a person whose lands or tenements shall have been sold by a board of tax commissioners and not redeemed, shall, after the period of redemption has elapsed, be entitled to payment out of the balance of the proceeds of sale of such lands and tenements, after the same shall have been paid into the treasury of the United States, of the amount of his lien, if a sufficient sum shall be left for such purpose, after the payment of all claims of the United States, together with the costs and expenses of sale, and the payment of all prior liens, under such rules and regulations, and after exhibiting such proof of his right, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That each board of tax commissioners shall file in the department of the treasury a transcript of its proceedings from time to time as the said proceedings shall occur, and duplicates of all orders, resolutions, documents and papers, drafts, plates, and maps of surveys, made or issued by them, and as often and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; and copies of any such orders, resolutions, documents, papers or proceedings, duly certified to be full and correct copies, under the hand of the said Secretary or of the officer having custody of the said transcripts and duplicates, under the seal of the treasury, shall be evidence with the same effect as the originals.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the expenses caused by or incident to the proceedings of any board of tax commissioners shall be paid by the commissioners out of the proceeds of the sales which have been or shall be made by them of any lands or tenements: *Provided, however*, That the bills of such expenses shall be first submitted to and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That in any case in which lands shall be redeemed after sale made by the board of commissioners, and after the moneys received by them on the sale of such lands *has* [have] been paid into the treasury, by the owner complying with all the provisions of the law relating to redemption

necessary to be complied with on his part, the said board shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the fact that such lands have been redeemed, the amount of the purchase-money paid by the purchaser, and when the said purchase-money was paid, together with such other circumstances as the Secretary, by general regulation or special instructions, shall require, and the Secretary, on being satisfied that the lands have been duly redeemed, shall repay, by draft drawn on the treasury of the United States, the said purchaser the principal and interest of the said purchase-money; and the purchaser shall forthwith deliver possession to the owner so redeeming as aforesaid: *Provided, however*, That no owner shall be entitled to redeem unless, in addition to the oath prescribed by existing laws, he shall swear that he has not taken part with the insurgents in the present rebellion, or in any way given them aid or comfort, and shall satisfy the board of commissioners that the said oath is true: *Provided, also*, That a tenant, at sufferance or at will, shall not be allowed to redeem, nor shall a tenant for years be allowed to redeem, unless he shall satisfy the board of commissioners, in addition to the other requirements of the law, that the owner of the reversionary estate has been loyal and not in any manner engaged in this rebellion, nor in giving aid or comfort to rebels.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That when lands, tenements, parcels, or lots of land, which have been selected under direction of the President for government use, or which have been purchased at any sale made by a board of tax commissioners for the United States, have been entered upon by persons claiming pre-emption rights therein, with the consent or by the authority of the board of tax commissioners, and in accordance with instructions heretofore issued by the President of the United States, such persons shall be taken and deemed to have acquired rights of pre-emption in said lands; and all certificates that have been issued or that shall *shall* hereafter be issued by the said board of commissioners to such persons shall be valid and effectual, as though issued pursuant to the act of which this is amendatory.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That boards of tax commissioners shall give such notice, by advertisement, of sales of lands to be made by them, by authority of law, as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall order and direct.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That section seven of the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts within the United States, and for other purposes,'" be amended by striking therefrom the following words, that is to say: "Or request the same to be struck off to a purchaser for a less sum than two-thirds of the assessed value of said lots or parcels of ground."

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That in case application is made to pay tax on a part of any tract or tracts, lot or lots of land embraced in one valuation, it shall be competent for the commissioners, whether the valuation shall have been made by them or by the State authorities, to apportion such valuation and tax in such manner as they may deem just and reasonable, and the tax so apportioned and fixed shall be a lien upon the different parts of parcels, the same as if each had been thus originally valued or assessed.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That each tax commissioner is hereby authorized and empowered to administer oaths or affirmations in all cases where the same may be required under this act, and any person who shall wilfully take a false oath or affirmation in any such case shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to the punishment and penalties provided by the laws of the United States for the crime of perjury, and shall moreover forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That purchasers at any sale, persons redeeming or in whose behalf writs of possession may be issued, shall pay to

the board of tax commissioners for their use the sum of two dollars for each certificate of sale, certificate of redemption, or writ, delivered, provided that the fees thus received, together with the salary of the commissioners for any district, shall not exceed the sum of four thousand dollars to each of said commissioners, and that any excess that may be received over that amount shall be applied in payment of clerks or other persons employed by said commissioners in pursuance of this act, so far as may be necessary, and the balance, if any, paid as the proceeds of the sales of lands sold by them are required to be paid.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That any board of tax commissioners may employ the requisite number of clerks, surveyors, and assistants, who shall receive such compensation as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and that any clerk appointed by said board may be specially empowered by the said Secretary to receive and collect moneys due for direct taxes, and rents for lands leased, and to pay them over to the said board: *Provided, however*, That he first give security in such sum and with such conditions as the said Secretary may direct, with sureties to be approved by him; and each tax commissioner shall be held to have entered on the discharge of his duties when he shall have given approved security, taken the required oath, received his commission, and reported at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury for duty, unless the said Secretary shall in any particular case direct otherwise.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That where lands or tenements have been, or shall hereafter be, sold under provisions of the several acts of Congress relating to the sale of lands for direct taxes in insurrectionary districts, in tracts which, at the time of sale, were held by two or more freehold owners in severalty, any one of these owners, being otherwise entitled to redeem, shall be allowed to redeem for the piece or parcel of land held by him as a freehold owner, as aforesaid, on paying his proportionable part of the tax, penalty, costs, expenses, and interest, the said proportionable part to be ascertained by the said commissioners. And it shall be optional with the purchaser either to retain the residue of the tract purchased, after a redemption of a part, or to surrender his certificate of purchase to the commissioners, and receive back from them the amount of the purchase-money paid, with interest; and in case he shall elect to retain the piece or parcel unredeemed, he shall surrender his certificate for the whole tract purchased, and the said board shall issue a new certificate for the piece or certificate for the piece or parcel of land retained.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean, and to secure to the government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes," approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and to amend an act amendatory thereof, approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section ten of said act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be so modified and amended as to allow the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and the Western Pacific Railroad Company, of California, the Union Pacific Railroad Company the Union Pacific Railroad Company, eastern division, and all other companies provided for in the said act of the second of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to issue their six per centum thirty years' bonds, interest payable in any lawful money of the United States, upon their separate roads. And the said companies are hereby authorized to issue, respectively, their bonds to the extent of one hundred miles in advance of a continuous completed line of construction.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the assignment made by the Central Pacific Railroad Company, of California, to the Western Pacific Railroad Company, of said State, of the right to construct all that portion of said railroad and telegraph from the city of San José to the city of Sacramento is hereby ratified and confirmed to the said Western Pacific Railroad Company, with all the privileges and benefits of the several acts of Congress relating thereto, and subject to all the conditions thereof: *Provided,* That the time within which the said Western Pacific Railroad Company shall be required to construct the first twenty miles of their said road shall be one year from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and that the entire road shall be completed from San José to Sacramento, connecting at the latter point with the said Central Pacific railroad, within four years thereafter.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT relating to the postal laws.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all domestic letters, except letters lawfully franked, and duly certified letters of soldiers and mariners in the service of the United States, which are deposited for mailing in any post office of the United States, on which the postage is unpaid, shall be sent by the postmaster to the dead letter office in Washington; and all letters deposited for mailing, paid only in part, shall be forwarded to destination, charged with the unpaid rate, to be collected on delivery.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the relief of postmasters who have been robbed by confederate forces or rebel guerillas," approved April twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same are hereby, extended to cases of loyal postmasters where, by reason of the presence of armed forces, a post office is destroyed and the postmaster loses the fixtures and furniture or postage stamps or stamped envelopes; and also to cases where such losses are occasioned by armed forces other than those of the so-called Confederate States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That, in addition to the items of rent, fuel, light, and clerks, enumerated in the fifth section of the act approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow, at his discretion, out of the revenues of the office at New York, and of offices of the first, second, third, and fourth classes, a just and reasonable sum for the necessary cost, in whole or in part, as well of the foregoing items, as of furniture, stationery, printing, and other items of expenditure required at offices of those classes, to be adjusted upon a satisfactory exhibit of the facts; and that he be authorized to pay, out of the proceeds of the money-order business the cost of stationery and such other incidental expenses as are necessary for the transaction of that business.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the seventh section of the act entitled "An act to amend the laws relating to the Post Office Department," approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize the Postmaster General to allow for the publication, in newspapers, of the list of non-delivered letters at any post office, compensation at a rate not to exceed two cents for each letter so advertised.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the seventeenth section of the act entitled "An act to establish salaries for postmasters, and for other purposes," approved July one, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to restore, from the date of its passage, to the special agent

of the Post Office Department in the Pacific States and Territories, his regular salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, under the act of March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, with an allowance, in addition thereto, of a sum not exceeding five dollars per diem, to provide for his actual travelling and incidental expenses while actively employed in the service. And the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to appoint an additional special agent for the Pacific States and Territories, and two additional special agents to superintend postal matters connected with the railway mail service of the United States, who shall receive the same salary and per diem allowance for travelling and incidental expenses, to be paid out of the appropriation for mail transportation.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter special agents of the Post Office Department, other than those appointed for the Pacific States and Territories, or those appointed under the authority of the preceding section of this act to superintend postal matters connected with the railway service of the United States, shall be allowed for their necessary travelling and incidental expenses, while actively employed in the servive, a sum not exceeding five dollars per diem.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay, out of the appropriation for miscellaneous expenses, the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, for defraying the necessary expense of preparing and publishing a set of post route maps, arranged by States and groups of States, and showing all the permanent mail routes, distances, and post offices thereon in the United States, with other statistical information.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purpose of assorting and distributing letters and other mail matter in railway post offices, the Postmaster General may, from time to time, appoint clerks, who shall be paid out of the appropriation for mail transportation: *Provided*, That the salary of each head clerk so appointed and employed shall not exceed fourteen hundred dollars per annum, and that the salary of other clerks shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars, each, per annum.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the fourth section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one," approved June fifteen, eighteen hundred and sixty, be, and the same are hereby, modified so as to authorize the Postmaster General to cause the mails to be transported between the United States and any foreign port or ports, or between ports of the United States, touching at a foreign port, by steamship, allowing and paying therefor, if by an American vessel, any sum not exceeding the sea and United States inland postage, and if by a foreign vessel, any sum not exceeding the sea postage on the mails so conveyed.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That no steamship or other vessel departing from the United States for a foreign port or ports shall be permitted to receive on board or convey any letters or letter packets originating in the United States which have not been regularly posted at and received from the post office at the port of departure; and it shall be the duty of the collector or other officer of the port empowered to grant clearances of vessels to require, as a condition of clearance, from the master or commander of such steamship or vessel, an oath or affirmation that he has not received on board his ship or vessel, and has not under his care or within his control, and will not receive and convey any letters or letter packets addressed to a foreign country, except as hereinafter accepted, which *hire* have not been delivered to him from the post office at the port of departure: *Provided, however*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to any letters or letter packets which relate to the cargo, and are addressed to the owner or consignee of such steamship or other vessel, or to any letters or packets which are enclosed in a United States stamped en-

velope of a denomination sufficient in amount to cover the United States postage legally chargeable thereon, if such letters or packets had been posted and transmitted by the regular mail.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing contained in the act entitled "An act to establish a postal money-order system," approved May seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or in any other act, shall be so construed as to prevent deputy postmasters at money-order or other offices from depositing in the national banks designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as public depositories, to their own credit as deputy postmasters, money-order or other funds in their charge, under the direction of the Postmaster General, nor to prevent their negotiating drafts, orders, or other evidences of debt through these banks, as they may be instructed and required by the Postmaster General.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the balance which may remain unexpended of the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars to meet any deficiencies in the proceeds of the money-order system during the present fiscal year, under the thirteenth section of the act approved May seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, may be used, as far as may be necessary, to supply deficiencies in the proceeds of the aforesaid system during the fiscal year commencing July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall wilfully and maliciously injure, tear down, or destroy any letter-box, pillar box, or other receiving boxes established by authority of the Postmaster General of the United States for the safe deposit of matter for the mails and for delivery, or shall wilfully aid and assist in injuring, tearing down, or destroying any such box or boxes, every such offender, being thereof duly convicted, shall, for every such offence, be fined not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one year nor more than three years, or both, according to the circumstances and aggravations of the offence. And if any clerk or other person employed in any of the departments of the Post Office establishment shall wilfully and unlawfully remove from any letter posted at or received in any post office or branch post office, established by authority of the Postmaster General of the United States, any postage stamp or stamps affixed thereto in payment of postage, every such offender, being thereof duly convicted, shall, for every such offence, be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, according to the circumstances and aggravations of the offence.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the yearly advertisement for proposals to carry the mails of the United States shall be published hereafter, for a period of six weeks, in one or more, but not to exceed five, newspapers printed in the State or Territory where the mail service is to be performed, one of which shall be printed at the seat of government of such State or Territory.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing contained in the act entitled "An act to amend the laws relating to the Post Office Department," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be so construed as to repeal or modify the second section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one," for the delivery of letters and other mail matter from post offices where the system of free delivery by carriers has not been established: *Provided, nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted*, That the system of free delivery shall be established in every place containing a population of fifty thousand within the delivery of the office thereof, and at such other places as the Postmaster General in his judgment shall direct: *And provided, further*, That the prepayment postage on drop letters in all places where free delivery is not established shall be one cent only.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That no obscene book, pamphlet, picture, print, or other publication of a vulgar and indecent character, shall be ad

mitted into the mails of the United States; any person or persons who shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, in any post office or branch post office of the United States, for mailing or for delivery, an obscene book, pamphlet, picture, print, or other publication, knowing the same to be of a vulgar and indecent character, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, being duly convicted thereof, shall, for every such offence, be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, according to the circumstances and aggravations of the offence.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to establish a bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established in the War Department, to continue during the present war of rebellion, and for one year thereafter, a bureau of refugees, freedmen, and abandoned lands, to which shall be committed, as hereinafter provided, the supervision and management of all abandoned lands, and the control of all subjects relating to refugees and freedmen from rebel States, or from any district of country within the territory embraced in the operations of the army, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the head of the bureau and approved by the President. The said bureau shall be under the management and control of a Commissioner to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, whose compensation shall be three thousand dollars per annum, and such number of clerks as may be assigned to him by the Secretary of War, not exceeding one chief clerk, two of the fourth class, two of the third class, and five of the first class. And the Commissioner, and all persons appointed under this act, shall, before entering upon their duties, take the oath of office prescribed in an act entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office, and for other purposes," approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the Commissioner and the chief clerk shall, before entering upon their duties, give bonds to the Treasurer of the United States, the former in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, and the latter in the sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of their duties, respectively, with securities to be approved as sufficient by the Attorney General, which bonds shall be filed in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, to be by him put in suit, for the benefit of any injured party, upon any breach of the conditions thereof.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of War may direct such issues of provisions, clothing, and fuel as he may deem needful for the immediate and temporary shelter and supply of destitute and suffering refugees and freedmen, and their wives and children, under such rules and regulations as he may direct.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the President may, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint an Assistant Commissioner for each of the States declared to be in insurrection, not exceeding ten in number, who shall, under the direction of the Commissioner, aid in the execution of the provisions of this act; and he shall give a bond to the Treasurer of the United States, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, in the form and manner prescribed in the first section of this act. Each of said commissioners shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars in full compensation for all his services. And any military officer may be detailed and assigned to duty under this act without increase of pay or allowances. The Commissioner shall, before the commencement of each regular session of Congress, make full report of his

proceedings, with exhibits of the state of his accounts, to the President, who shall communicate the same to Congress, and shall also make special reports whenever required to do so by the President or either house of Congress; and the Assistant Commissioners shall make quarterly reports of their proceedings to the Commissioner, and also such other special reports as from time to time may be required.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner, under the direction of the President, shall have authority to set apart, for the use of loyal refugees and freedmen, such tracts of land, within the insurrectionary States, as shall have been abandoned, or to which the United States shall have acquired title by confiscation, or sale, or otherwise, and to every male citizen, whether refugee or freedman, as aforesaid, there shall be assigned not more than forty acres of such land, and the person to whom it was so assigned shall be protected in the use and enjoyment of the land for the term of three years, at an annual rent not exceeding six per centum upon the value of such land, as it was appraised by the State authorities in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, for the purpose of taxation, and in case no such appraisal can be found, then the rental shall be based upon the estimated value of the land in said year, to be ascertained in such manner as the Commissioner may by regulation prescribe. At the end of said term, or at any time during said term, the occupants of any parcels so assigned may purchase the land and receive such title thereto as the United States can convey, upon paying therefor the value of the land, as ascertained and fixed for the purpose of determining the annual rent aforesaid.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to incorporate a national military and naval asylum for the relief of the totally disabled officers and men of the volunteer forces of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Ulysses S. Grant, David G. Farragut, Hannibal Hamlin, Andrew Johnson, Salmon P. Chase, Edwin M. Stanton, Gideon Welles, John A. Dix, George Bancroft, William T. Sherman, John A. Andrew, Andrew G. Curtin, Oliver P. Morton, Benjamin F. Butler, George G. Meade, John Brough, Nathaniel P. Banks, Joseph Hooker, Samuel R. Curtis, Richard J. Oglesby, David Tod, Henry Ward Beecher, Ambrose E. Burnside, John A. Logan, Daniel S. Dickinson, William A. Buckingham, Carl Schurz, Oliver O. Howard, Hamilton Fish, Frank Sigel, Francis Wayland, Austin Blair, Thomas C. Fletcher, Robert Breckinridge, Lovell H. Rousseau, Horace Greeley, George H. Stuart, Joseph Henry, John G. Barnard, Henry J. Raymond, William B. Astor, James Gordon Bennett, H. W. Halleck, William E. Dodge, William M. Evarts, James T. Brady, Gerritt Smith, Reuben E. Fenton, Bellamy Storer, George P. McIlvaine, Galusha A. Grow, Henry W. Bellows, J. S. C. Abbott, Jay Cooke, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Israel Washburn, jr., Ichabod Goodwin, Frederick Smyth, John Z. Goodrich, Charles Henry Davis, William Claflin, J. Wiley Edmonds, Amos A. Lawrence, Edward S. Tobey, Thomas Russell, Charles G. Loring, George B. Upton, Charles G. Greene, J. M. S. Williams, George G. Stannard, Henry M. Rice, Grenville M. Dodge, Morton McMichael, Thomas Webster, James M. Scovel, Nathaniel B. Baker, Richard J. Field, Henry C. Carey, John W. Forney, Bishop M. Simpson, G. S. Griffith, William Henry Channing, James E. Yeatman, Dwight Durkee, A. T. Stewart, Barnabas Hobbs, Montgomery Blair, Joseph R. Barnes, E. B. Ward, Henry Benham, Frank Moore, Alfred Lee, Edward Solomon,

Thomas C. Bryan, B. B. French, Samuel J. Crawford, James T. Pratt, Alfred H. Terry, Edward Tompkins, Moses F. Odell, and their successors, duly chosen, are hereby constituted and created a body corporate in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporation hereby constituted shall consist of one hundred members. They shall have power to fill all vacancies created by death, resignation, or otherwise, and to make by-laws, rules, and regulations: *Provided*, That such by-laws, rules, and regulations are not repugnant to the Constitution or laws of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the business of said corporation shall be managed by a board of twelve directors, who shall elect from their number a president, two vice-presidents, and a secretary; and seven of the directors, of whom the president or one of the vice-presidents shall be one, shall form a quorum for the transaction of business at any special meeting of the board of directors.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the board of directors shall have authority to procure for early use, at a suitable place, a site for a military asylum for officers and men of the volunteer forces of the United States who have been or may hereafter be totally disabled by wounds received or sickness contracted while in the line of their duty during the present rebellion; and to have the necessary buildings erected, having due regard to the health of the location, facility of access, and competency to accommodate the persons provided for in this act.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the establishment and support of this asylum, there shall be appropriated all stoppages or fines adjudged against volunteer officers, soldiers, or seamen by sentence of courts-martial or military commission, over and above the amounts necessary for the reimbursement of the government or of individuals, all forfeitures on account of desertion from the volunteer service, and all moneys due deceased volunteer officers, soldiers, or seamen which now are, or may be, unclaimed for three years after the death of such officers, soldiers, or seamen, to be repaid upon the demand of the heirs or legal representatives of such deceased officers, soldiers, or seamen. And the said directors are hereby authorized to receive all donations of money or property, made by any person or persons, for the benefit of the asylum, and to hold or dispose of the same for its sole and exclusive use.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the selection of the site for the said asylum, and the plan of the buildings, and the rules and regulations for the general and internal direction of the asylum, shall be made by the directors, and they may do all other acts necessary for the government and interests of the same as hereby authorized: *Provided, however*, That no selection of a site for said asylum or adoption of any plan of buildings shall be agreed upon until after the sum of half a million of dollars shall have been first subscribed or donated and paid into the treasury of said corporation.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers of the asylum shall consist of a governor, a deputy governor, a secretary, and a treasurer, and such officers shall be appointed from the pensioned officers of the volunteer service, and they may be appointed and removed from time to time, as the interests of the institution may require, by the board of directors.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the following persons only shall be entitled to the benefits of the asylum, and may be admitted thereto upon the recommendation of the board of directors, namely: all volunteer officers, soldiers, and seamen who have served during the present war, who have been or who may be totally disabled by wounds received or sickness contracted in the line of their duty, and such persons on becoming inmates of this asylum shall assign thereto their pensions during the time they shall remain therein and receive its benefits.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the directors shall make an annual report of the condition of the asylum to the War Department, which shall be communicated to Congress on the first Monday of every January after the passage of this act, and it shall be the duty of the said directors to examine and audit the accounts of the treasurer of this asylum quarterly, and to visit and inspect them at least six times a year.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That all inmates of the asylum shall be, and they are hereby, made subject to the rules and articles of war, and will be governed thereby in the same manner as if they were in the army or navy of the United States.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That Congress may, at any time hereafter, alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to incorporate the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Peter Cooper, William C. Bryant, A. A. Low, S. B. Chittenden, Charles H. Marshall, William A. Booth, Gerritt Smith, William A. Hall, William Allen, John Jay, Abraham Baldwin, A. S. Barnes, Hiram Barney, Seth B. Hunt, Samuel Holmes, Charles Collins, R. R. Graves, Walter S. Griffith, A. H. Wallis, D. S. Gregory, J. W. Alvord, George Whipple, A. S. Hatch, Walter T. Hatch, E. A. Lambert, W. G. Lambert, Roe Lockwood, R. H. Manning, R. W. Ropes, Abert Woodruff, and Thomas Dewey, of New York; John M. Forbes, William Claflin, S. G. Howe, George L. Stearns, Edward Atkinson, A. A. Lawrence, and John M. S. Williams, of Massachusetts; Edward Harris and Thomas Davis, of Rhode Island; Stephen Colwell, J. Wheaton Smith, Francis E. Cope, Thomas Webster, B. S. Hunt, and Henry Samuel, of Pennsylvania; Edward Harwood, Adam Poe, Levi Coffin, J. M. Waldon, of Ohio, and their successors, are constituted a body corporate, in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, by the name of "The Freedman's Savings and Trust Company," and by that name may sue and be sued in any court of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the persons named in the first section of this act shall be the first trustees of the corporation, and all vacancies by death, resignation, or otherwise, in the office of trustee, shall be filled by the board by ballot, without unnecessary delay, and at least ten votes shall be necessary for the election of any trustee. The trustees shall hold a regular meeting at least once in each month, to receive reports of their officers on the affairs of the corporation, and to transact such business as may be necessary; and any trustee omitting to attend the regular meetings of the board for six months in succession may thereupon be considered as having vacated his place, and a successor may be elected to fill the same.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the business of the corporation shall be managed and directed by the board of trustees, who shall elect from their number a president and two vice-presidents, and may appoint such other officers as they may see fit; nine of the trustees, of whom the president or one of the vice-presidents shall be one, shall form a quorum for the transaction of business at any regular or adjourned meeting of the board of trustees; and the affirmative vote of at least seven members of the board shall be requisite in making any order for or authorizing the investment of any moneys, or the sale or transfer of any stock or securities belonging to the corporation, or the appointment of any officer receiving any salary therefrom.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the board of trustees of the corpora-

tion shall have power from time to time to make and establish such by-laws and regulations as they shall judge proper with regard to the elections of officers and their respective functions, and generally for the management of the affairs of the corporation, provided such by-laws and regulations are not repugnant to this act or to the Constitution or laws of the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the general business and object of the corporation hereby created shall be to receive on deposit such sums of money as may be from time to time offered therefor, by or on behalf of persons heretofore held in slavery in the United States, or their descendants, and investing the same in the stocks, bonds, treasury notes, or other securities of the United States.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the trustees of the corporation to invest, as soon as practicable, in the securities named in the next preceding section, all sums received by them beyond an available fund, not exceeding one-third of the total amount of deposits with the corporation, at the discretion of the trustees, which available funds may be kept by the trustees to meet current payments of the corporation, and may by them be left on deposit at interest or otherwise, or in such available form as the trustees may direct.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the corporation may, under such regulations as the board of trustees shall from time to time prescribe, receive any deposit hereby authorized to be received, upon such trusts and for such purposes, not contrary to the laws of the United States, as may be indicated in writing by the depositor, such writing to be subscribed by the depositor and acknowledged or proved before any officer in the civil or military service of the United States, the certificate of which acknowledgment or proof shall be indorsed on the writing; and the writing so acknowledged or proved shall accompany such deposit and be filed among the papers of the corporation, and be carefully preserved therein, and may be read in evidence in any court or before any judicial officer of the United States, without further proof; and the certificate of acknowledgment or proof shall be *prima facie* evidence only of the due execution of such writing.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That all sums received on deposit shall be repaid to such depositor when required, at such time, with such interest not exceeding seven per centum per annum, and under such regulations as the board of trustees shall from time to time prescribe, which regulations shall be posted up in some conspicuous place in the room where the business of the corporation shall be transacted, but shall not be altered so as to affect any deposit previously made.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all trusts upon which, and all purposes for which any deposits shall be made, and which shall be indicated in the writing to accompany such deposit, shall be faithfully performed by the corporation, unless the performing of the same is rendered impossible.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That when any depositor shall die, the funds remaining on deposit with the corporation to his credit, and all accumulations thereof, shall belong and be paid to the personal representatives of such depositor, in case he shall have left a last will and testament; and in default of a last will and testament, or of any person qualifying under a last will and testament competent to act as executor, the corporation shall be entitled, in respect to the funds so remaining on deposit to the credit of any such depositor, to administration thereon in preference to all other persons, and letters of administration shall be granted to the corporation accordingly, in the manner prescribed by law in respect to the granting of letters of administration, with the will annexed, and in cases of intestacy.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That in the case of the death of any depositor, whose deposit shall not be held upon any trust created pursuant to the

provisions hereinbefore contained, or where it may prove impossible to execute such trust, it shall be the duty of the corporation to make diligent efforts to ascertain and discover whether such deceased depositor has left a husband, wife, or children surviving, and the corporation shall keep a record of the efforts so made, and of the results thereof, and in case no person lawfully entitled thereto shall be discovered, or shall appear, or claim the funds remaining to the credit of such depositor, before the expiration of two years from the death of such depositor, it shall be lawful for the corporation to hold and invest such funds as a separate trust fund, to be applied, with the accumulations thereof, to the education and improvement of persons heretofore held in slavery, or their descendants, being inhabitants of the United States, in such manner and through such agencies as the board of trustees shall deem best calculated to effect that object: *Provided*, That if any depositor be not heard from within five years from the date of his last deposit, the trustees shall advertise the same in some paper of general circulation in the State where the principal office of the company is established, and also *in the State where the principal office of the company is established, and also* in the State where the depositor was last heard from; and if within two years thereafter such depositor shall not appear, nor a husband, wife, or child of such depositor, to claim his deposits, they shall be used by the board of trustees as hereinbefore provided for in this section.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That no president, vice-president, trustee, officer, or servant of the corporation shall, directly or indirectly, borrow the funds of the corporation, or its deposits, or in any manner use the same, or any part thereof, except to pay necessary expenses, under the direction of the board of trustees. All certificates [or] other evidences of deposit made by the proper officers shall be as binding on the corporation as if they were made under their common seal. It shall be the duty of the trustees to regulate the rate of interest allowed to the depositors, so that they shall receive as nearly as may be a rateable proportion of all the profits of such corporation after deducting all necessary expenses: *Provided, however*, That the trustees may allow to depositors, to the amount of five hundred dollars or upwards, one per centum less than the amount allowed others: *And provided, also*, Whenever it shall appear that, after the payment of the usual interest to depositors, there is in the possession of the corporation an excess of profits over the liabilities amounting to ten per centum upon the deposits, such excess shall be invested for the security of the depositors in the corporation; and thereafter, at each annual examination of the affairs of the corporation, any surplus over and above such ten per centum shall, in addition to the usual interest, be divided rateably among the depositors, in such manner as the board of trustees shall direct.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any deposit shall be made by any minor, the trustees of the corporation may, at their discretion, pay to such depositor such sums as may be due him, although no guardian shall have been appointed for such minor, or the guardian of such minor shall not have authorized the drawing of the same; and the check, receipt, or acquittance of such minor shall be as valid as if the same were executed by a guardian of such minor, or the minor were of full age, if such deposit was made personally by such minor. And whenever any deposits shall have been made by married women, the trustees may repay the same on their own receipts.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the trustees shall not, directly or indirectly, receive any payment or emolument for their services as such, except the president and vice-president.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the president and vice-president, the subordinate officers and agents of the corporation shall respectively give such security for their fidelity and good conduct as the board of trustees may from time to time require, and the board shall fix the salaries of such officers and agents.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted,* That the books of the corporation shall, at all times during the hours of business, be open for inspection and examination to such persons as Congress shall designate or appoint.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT for the better organization of the subsistence department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, during the continuance of the present rebellion, the Secretary of War may, when in his judgment it is necessary, assign to each geographical military division, to each separate army in the field consisting of more than one army corps, to each military department, and to each principal subsistence depot, not exceeding ten in number, an officer of the subsistence department to act as chief commissary of such military division, army, military department, or depot, and also an officer of the subsistence department as assistant in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, each of whom, while so assigned and acting, shall have the rank, pay, and emoluments of a colonel of the subsistence department; and, in like manner, may assign, for purposes of inspection or other special duty in the subsistence department, commissaries of subsistence, not exceeding six in number, each of whom, while so assigned and acting, shall have the rank, pay, and emoluments of a lieutenant colonel of the subsistence department; and to each army corps an officer of the subsistence department to be chief commissary of the corps, with the like rank of lieutenant colonel; and, in like manner, may assign to each division of two or more brigades a commissary, who, while so assigned and acting, shall have the rank, pay, and emoluments of a major of the subsistence department: *Provided,* That, when any one of said officers is relieved from such duty, his increased rank, pay, and emoluments, allowed because of such assignment, shall cease, and he shall return to his commissioned rank in the subsistence department: *And provided further,* That the officers authorized to be assigned by this act shall be selected for each grade from the commissaries of subsistence who hold commissions or rank in the volunteer service and in the regular subsistence department in proportion to the number of each of said classes respectively in service at the date of the passage of this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to provide for two assistant local inspectors of steamboats in the city of New York, and for two local inspectors at Galena, Illinois, and to re-establish the board of local inspectors at Wheeling; and also to amend the act, approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to create an additional inspector of steamboats and two local inspectors of steamboats for collection districts of Memphis and Oregon, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be designated and appointed, in the mode prescribed by law, two assistant local inspectors of steamboats in the city of New York, and two local inspectors at the city of Galena, Illinois, with an annual compensation of twelve hundred dollars for the said assistant local inspectors in the city of New York, and eight hundred dollars for the two local inspectors at the city of Galena, Illinois, as in case of other like inspectors; and said inspectors shall perform the duties and be subject to

the provisions of the steamboat act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two. And the local board of inspectors at Wheeling is hereby re-established.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, in lieu of the fees for inspection prescribed by the sixth section of the act entitled "An act to create an additional supervising inspector of steamboats and two local inspectors of steamboats for the collection district of Memphis, Tennessee, and two local inspectors for the collection district of Oregon, and for other purposes," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, there shall be levied and paid, for each steam vessel of one hundred tons or under, twenty five dollars, and in addition thereto, for each and every ton in excess of one hundred tons, five cents.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to provide for the publication of the opinions of the Attorneys General of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney General be, and he is hereby, authorized to contract, on behalf of the United States, with a suitable book publisher for the printing and publishing of the unpublished opinions of the Attorneys General of the United States, delivered since the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, on the terms following, to wit: The said opinions to be published in as many volumes as may be necessary, which shall be, as to the quality of paper, printing, and binding, of uniform style and appearance with the eighth volume of said opinions published by Robert Farnham in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, and, as nearly as possible, of uniform size with said eighth volume, and which shall be numbered in regular order after the said eighth volume; the copyright thereof to be taken out by, and be for the use of, the publisher, who shall deliver to the Attorney General, for the use of the United States, within one month after the publication thereof, three hundred sets of said volumes, at the price of three dollars per volume, payable after they are so delivered. And the Attorney General is hereby authorized to employ a competent person to edit and prepare the said opinions for publication, as aforesaid, with proper head-notes, and a full and complete index, and to supervise the said publication. When the said three hundred sets shall have been delivered for the use of the United States, the Attorney General shall cause them to be distributed as follows: For the President of the United States, two sets; for the Department of State, ten sets; for the Department of the Treasury and the heads of the bureaus thereof, twenty-five sets; for the Department of War and the heads of the bureaus thereof, twenty-five sets; for the Department of the Navy and the heads of the bureaus thereof, fifteen sets; for the Department of the Interior and the heads of bureaus thereof, twenty sets; for the Department of the Post Office, ten sets; for the Attorney General's office, ten sets; for the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, one set each; for the library of said court, three sets; for the judges of the Court of Claims, the solicitor and assistant and deputy solicitors of said court, one set each; for the Library of Congress, fifty sets, for the use of both houses of Congress; the residue of the said three hundred sets to remain in charge of the Librarian of Congress, at the future disposal of Congress. And the sum of seven thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay for the editing of the said opinions and the price of the said three hundred volumes, which money shall be disbursed on vouchers approved by the Attorney General.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to remove all disqualification of color in carrying the mails.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act no person, by reason of color, shall be disqualified from employment in carrying the mails, and all acts and parts of acts establishing such disqualification, including especially the seventh section of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, are hereby repealed.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT relating to the clerkships in the Post Office Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third section of an act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four," approved the third of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize the appointment of a chief clerk in the offices of each of the three Assistant Postmasters General, at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum each.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, in lieu of temporary clerks now employed in the Post Office Department and paid out of the appropriation for postage stamps and stamped envelopes and the proceeds of sales of waste paper, the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint two clerks of class three, two clerks of class two, and five clerks of class one.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of eighteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the clerks provided for in the two preceding sections of this act.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of six thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of such temporary clerks as the Postmaster General may, from time to time, deem necessary.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That unclaimed money in dead letters for which no owner can be found, and also all money derived from sales of waste paper or other public property in post offices or the Post Office Department, be deposited in the treasury of the United States, under the direction of the Postmaster General, for the service of the Post Office Department; and any postmaster or clerk in a post office, or any other clerk, officer, or agent of the Post Office Department, having temporary custody of such money, and wilfully neglecting to deposit the same as herein provided, shall be deemed to be guilty of felony, and be subject to a fine not exceeding double the sum so retained by such clerk or other agents as aforesaid, or imprisonment not exceeding three years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT amendatory of the acts relative to the Attorney General's office, and to fix the compensation of his assistant and clerks.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the salary of the Assistant Attorney General shall be, and the same is hereby, raised to the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in lieu of the provisions of law prescribing the Attorney General's powers as to the employment of clerks in his office, it is provided that the Attorney General shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ in his office one chief clerk at a salary of two thousand and two hundred dollars per annum, two fourth-class clerks (being one "pardon clerk" and one "opinion clerk") at annual salaries of eighteen hundred dollars each, two third-class clerks at annual salaries of sixteen hundred dollars each, and one first-class clerk at an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars, besides such temporary clerks as may from time to time be needed: *Provided, however*, That the allowances to such temporary clerks shall in no one year exceed one thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of paying, for the current fiscal year, the increased compensation above provided, the Attorney General is hereby authorized, in addition to the amounts already appropriated for the payment of salaries in his office in the appropriation bill for the current fiscal year, to draw on and use from the unexpended balance of moneys standing on the books of the treasury, on the first of July last, to the credit of his office for the pay of clerks and messenger, or from any other appropriation then standing to the credit of his office, and yet subject to his control and unexpended, a sum not exceeding, in the whole, twenty-four hundred dollars, towards such additional compensation for the current fiscal year.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to provide for the construction of certain wagon roads in the Territories of Idaho, Montana, Dakota, and Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to survey, locate, and construct the following wagon roads:

First. A road from Niobrara to the mouth of the Turtle Hill river, and thence upon the most direct practicable route to Virginia City, in Montana Territory, with a branch from the mouth of Turtle Hill river, or such other point as may be selected, to Omaha.

Second. A road from a point at or near the mouth of the Big Sioux river, via Yankton, Dakota Territory, to a point at or near the mouth of the Big Sheyenne river, thence up said river to its main forks, thence up the north fork to a point of intersection with the road from Niobrara.

Third. For a road from a point on the western boundary of Minnesota, to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, to a point at or near the mouth of the Big Sheyenne river.

Fourth. A road from Virginia City, in Montana, upon the most practicable route, to Lewiston, in Idaho.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of the foregoing section, the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; fifty thousand dollars of which shall be applied to the construction of the road from Virginia City to Lewiston; fifty thousand dollars shall be applied to the construction of the road from Niobrara and branch to Omaha; twenty thousand dollars shall be applied to the construction of the road from the mouth of the Big Sheyenne to its intersection with the Niobrara road; ten thousand dollars shall be applied to the construction of a bridge over the Big Sioux river, or so much of this sum as may be necessary; and any balance remaining to be applied to continuing and

improving the road from Sioux City, Iowa, to the Big Sheyenne, Dakota Territory, and the remainder shall be applied to the construction of the road from the western boundary of Minnesota to the Big Sheyenne river: *Provided*, That any unexpended money now in the treasury appropriated for the construction of a road from Sioux City to Fort Randall, Dakota Territory, shall be, and is hereby, transferred from the War Department to the Department of the Interior.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to authorize the coinage of three-cent pieces, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so soon as practicable after the passage of this act there shall be coined at the mint of the United States a three-cent piece, composed of copper and nickel in such proportions, not exceeding twenty-five per centum of nickel, as shall be determined by the director of the mint, the standard weight of which shall be thirty grains, with no greater deviation than four grains to each piece, and the shape, mottoes, and devices of said coin shall be determined by the director of the mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. And the laws now in force relating to the coinage of cents, and providing for the purchase of material, and prescribing the appropriate duties of the officers of the mint, and of the Secretary of the Treasury, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the coinage herein provided for.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws now in force relating to the coins of the United States, and the striking and coinage of the same, shall, so far as applicable, be extended to the coinage herein authorized, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, for the security of the coin, regulating and guarding the process of striking and coinage, for preventing debasement, or counterfeiting, or for any other purpose. And the director of the mint shall prescribe suitable regulations to insure a due conformity to the required weight and proportions of alloy in the said coin, and shall order trials thereof to be made from time to time by the assayer of the mint, whereof a report shall be made in writing to the director.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said coin shall be a legal tender in any payment to the amount of sixty cents. And it shall be lawful to pay out said coins in exchange for the lawful currency of the United States, (except cents or half cents or two-cent pieces issued under former acts of Congress,) in suitable sums by the treasurer of the mint, and by such other depositaries as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and under general regulations approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and under the like regulations the same may be exchanged in suitable sums for any lawful currency of the United States; and the expenses incident to such exchange, distribution, and transmission may be paid out of the profits of said coinage; and the net profits of said coinage, ascertained in like manner as is prescribed in the second section of the act entitled "An act relating to foreign coins, and the coinage of cents at the mint of the United States," approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, shall be transferred to the treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That from and after the passage of this act no issues of fractional notes of the United States shall be of a less denomination than five cents, and all such issues of a less denomination, at that time outstanding, shall, when paid into the treasury or any designated depository of the United States, or redeemed or exchanged as now provided by law, be retained and cancelled.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall know-

ingly make, issue, or pass, or cause to be made, issued, or *past* [passed] any coin, card, token, or device, whatsoever, in metal, or its compounds, intended to pass or be passed as money, for the coin authorized by this act, or for coin of equal value, such person or persons shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That in addition to the devices and legends upon the gold, silver, and other coins of the United States, it shall be lawful for the director of the mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to cause the motto "In God we trust" to be placed upon such coins hereafter to be issued as shall admit of such legend thereon.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the one and two cent coins of the United States shall not be a legal tender for any payment exceeding four cents in amount; and so much of the laws of the United States heretofore enacted as are in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to regulate the fees of custom-house officers on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the fees now authorized by law to be collected by customs officers on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States, there shall be levied and collected:

For admeasurements of vessels, the fees prescribed by the act entitled "An act to regulate the admeasurement of tonnage of ships and vessels of the United States," approved May six, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Certificate of registry, including bond, two dollars and twenty-five cents.

Indorsement on register, one dollar.

Certificate of enrolment, including bond on vessel not exceeding fifty tons, one dollar; on vessel of above fifty and not exceeding one hundred and fifty tons, one dollar and fifty cents; on vessel of over one hundred and fifty tons, two dollars.

License, including bond on vessel of not over one hundred and fifty tons, one dollar; on vessel of over one hundred and fifty tons, one dollar and fifty cents.

Indorsement on license of change of master, including master's oath, fifty cents.

Certifying manifest, and granting clearance for a licensed vessel to go from district to district, on vessel of fifty tons or under, twenty-five cents; on vessel of over fifty tons, fifty cents.

Receiving certified manifest and granting permit to unlade on entry of a vessel from any other district, on vessel of fifty tons or under, twenty-five cents; on vessel of over fifty tons, one dollar.

Entry of a vessel from a foreign port otherwise than by sea, if vessel of fifty tons or under, fifty cents; if of over fifty tons, one dollar; and the same fees for clearance of like vessels to foreign ports.

Receiving manifest of goods brought into the United States from foreign countries adjoining said frontiers by land vehicles, and permit to unlade the same, twenty-five cents.

Receiving manifest of baggage of passengers arriving from foreign countries, adjoining said frontiers, including permit to unlade the same, twenty-five cents.

Granting permit to a vessel not belonging [to] a citizen of the United States to go from district to district, two dollars, and same fee for receiving manifest

and granting permit to unlade such vessel on arrival in a district from another district.

Entry of goods imported from any foreign port or place for consumption, warehousing, rewarehousing, transportation or exportation, entry, including official certificate or oath on entry or to invoice, fifty cents, and for every post entry forty cents.

Permit to land or deliver goods not above provided for, twenty-five cents.

Official bonds not herein provided for, each one dollar.

Debenture *on* [or] other official certificate not herein provided for, twenty-five cents.

Bill of health, twenty-five cents.

Crew list, including bond, one dollar.

Protection, fifty cents.

Recording bills of sales, mortgages, hypothecations, or conveyances, fifty cents each, and certified copies thereof, fifty cents each.

Recording certificates for discharging and cancelling such conveyances, fifty cents; copies thereof, twenty-five cents.

Certificate setting forth the names of the owners of a vessel, with their respective interest, and also the material facts of any existing bill of sale, mortgage, hypothecation, or other incumbrance, the date and amount of such incum brance, and the parties thereto, one dollar: *Provided*, That no bill of sale, mortgage, hypothecation, conveyance, or discharge of mortgage or other incumbrance of any vessel, shall be recorded unless the same is duly acknowledged before a notary public or other officer authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT granting land to the State of Michigan, to aid in building a harbor and ship canal at Portage lake, Kewenaw Point, Lake Superior.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, granted to the State of Michigan the right of locating and constructing a breakwater and harbor and ship canal through any public lands at or upon the neck of land on Lake Superior known as "The Portage:" *Provided*, That not more than one thousand feet in width on the bank of Lake Superior shall be occupied by said breakwater and harbor, and that a strip of land not more than four hundred feet in width on said neck of land shall be occupied by said canal: *And provided, further*, That said ship canal shall be at least one hundred feet in width, with a depth of water not less than thirteen feet.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the State of Michigan, for the purpose of aiding said State in constructing and completing a harbor and ship canal to connect the waters of Lake Superior with the waters of Portage lake, two hundred thousand acres of public lands, to be selected in subdivisions agreeably to the United States survey, by an agent or agents appointed by the governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from any lands in the upper peninsula of said State subject to private entry: *Provided*, That said selections shall be made from alternate and odd-numbered sections of land nearest the location of said canal in said upper peninsula, not otherwise appropriated, and not from lands designated by the United States as "mineral" before the passage of this act, nor from lands to which the rights of pre-emption or homestead have attached.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said lands hereby granted shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature of said State, or, if the legislature

thereof shall not be in session, or shall adjourn within ten days after the passage and approval of this act, then said lands shall be subject to the disposal of the governor and board of control of said State, for the purpose aforesaid and for no other; and the said canal shall be and remain a public highway for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or charge upon the vessels of said government, or upon vessels employed by said government in the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That before it shall be competent for said State to dispose of any of said lands, to be selected as aforesaid, the plan of said breakwater and harbor, and the route of said canal shall be established as aforesaid, and a plat or plats thereof shall be filed in the office of the War Department, and a duplicate thereof in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if the said breakwater, harbor, and ship canal shall not be completed within two years from the passage of this act, the lands hereby granted shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislature of said State shall cause to be kept an accurate account of the sales and net proceeds of the lands hereby granted, and of all expenditures in the construction, repairs, and operating of said canal, and of the earnings thereof, and shall return a statement of the same annually to the Secretary of the Interior; and whenever said State shall be fully reimbursed for all advances made for the construction, repairs, and operating of said canal, with legal interest on all advances, until the reimbursement of the same, or upon payment by the United States of any balance of such advances over such receipts from said lands and canal, with such interest, the said State shall be allowed to tax for the use of said canal only such tolls as shall be sufficient to pay all necessary expenses for the care, charge, and repair of the same.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to extend the time for the completion of certain railroads to which land grants have been made in the States of Michigan and Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the State of Michigan, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad from Marquette, on Lake Superior, to the Wisconsin State line, at or near the mouth of the Menomonee river, for the benefit and use of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, a corporation of the States of Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, and from Marquette to Ontonagon, for the use and benefit of the Marquette and Ontonagon Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Michigan, and for twenty miles westerly from Marquette of the Bay de Noquet and Marquette railroad, for the benefit and use of the Bay de Noquet and Marquette Railroad Company, four additional alternate sections of land, per mile, to that already granted by act of Congress approved June third, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and joint resolution supplementary thereto, to be selected upon the same conditions, restrictions, and limitations as are contained in the act of Congress entitled "An act making a grant of lands to the State of Michigan, in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of railroads in said State," approved June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-six: *Provided*, That the land to be so located by either of said roads shall be selected from the alternate sections, designated by odd numbers, within twenty miles of the line of said road.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands granted by said act of Congress and by this act shall be disposed of only in the following manner, that

is to say: When the governor of the State of Michigan shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any ten consecutive miles, upon the route of either of said roads, is completed in a good and substantial manner, as a first-class railroad, then the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a certificate or certificates to issue to said State for one hundred sections of land, for the benefit and use of such company, and so from time to time for each completed section of ten miles of either of said roads, one hundred sections of land, until the whole shall be completed: *Provided*, That none of the additional lands granted by this act for that portion of the Marquette and Ontonagon railroad now completed shall be certified to the State of Michigan by the terms hereof until the said railroad shall be completed from a point twenty miles west of Marquette to Ontonagon; and that none of the additional lands granted by this act for that portion of the railroad from Marquette to the Wisconsin State line, at or near the mouth of the Menomonee river, now completed, shall be so certified until the said railroad shall be completed from Bay de Noquet to the said Wisconsin State line at or near the mouth of Menomonee river, as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the time limited for the completion of the road from Marquette to the Wisconsin State line, at or near the mouth of the Menomonee river, be, and the same is hereby, extended for the term of five years from and after the third day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no lands to be set apart for the road from Marquette to Bay de Noquet, and from Marquette to Ontonagon, shall be selected and certified east of that portion of the range line dividing ranges twenty-six and twenty-seven—that is, south of the township line between townships forty-seven and forty-eight, nor south of that portion of the township line dividing townships forty-seven and forty-eight, that lies east of the dividing range line above named; and that no lands to be set apart for the road from Marquette, on Lake Superior, to the Wisconsin State line, at or near the mouth of the Menonomee river, shall be selected and certified west of that portion of the range line dividing ranges twenty-six and twenty-seven, north of the township line dividing townships forty-two and forty-three, nor north of the township line dividing townships forty-seven and forty-eight; and that, for the purpose of making up any deficiency of lands to which the line of road from Marquette to Bay de Noquet may be entitled to make its grant equal to ten sections to the mile, the same shall be certified on the route from Marquette to Ontonagon, within twenty miles of the line of said road, and east of the range line dividing ranges thirty-one and thirty-two, and in accordance with the provisions hereinbefore contained. And that, whenever the governor of the State of Michigan shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that twenty consecutive miles of the line of road from Marquette to Bay de Noquet has been completed in a good and substantial manner, as a first-class railroad, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be issued to said State of Michigan, for the use and benefit of the Bay de Noquet and Marquette Railroad Company, assignee of the State of Michigan, a certificate or certificates for two hundred sections of land, to be selected and located from the sections designated by odd numbers, on the line from Marquette to Ontonagon, and within twenty miles of said line.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for the completion of the railroad from Fond Du Lac, on Lake Winnebago, to the Wisconsin State line, at or near the mouth of the Monomonee river, shall be, and hereby is, extended for the period of five years from and after the third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and that any and all grants of land to said road shall continue and remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That each of said companies shall grade, in a good and substantial manner, ready for the ties, twenty miles of its road within two years, and twenty miles additional thereof in each year thereafter:

Provided, That if said companies, or either of them, shall neglect or fail to do so, or to complete its road within the time herein specified, the land granted to such company shall revert to the United States.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to establish certain post roads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be established as post roads:

CALIFORNIA.

From San José to Alviso.

From Santa Clara to Alviso.

From Virginia City, in Nevada, via Crystal Peak, Donner Lake, Summit Valley, and Dutch Flat, to Sacramento.

From Folsom to Coloma, Nevada.

From Monterey, via Watsonville, to San Francisco.

From Murphey's, via Bigtrees, Big Springs, Silver Valley, to Silver Mountain, and thence, via Mount Bullion, Markleville, Carey's Mills, and Fredericksburg, to Geneva.

From Austin, Lander county, to Ione City.

From Wellington Station, on West Walker river, by Walker's Lake, Deep Well Station, Kentucky district, Hot Spring, Mammoth district, Ione City, the county seat of Nye county, St. Augustine and Washington districts, Canon City and Middletown, to the city of Austin, the county seat of Lander county.

NEVADA AND TERRITORIES IDAHO AND MONTANA.

From Unionville, the county seat of Humboldt county, via Star City, Dun Glen, Moore's and White's Ranch, Pah Ute Knob, in the State of Nevada, the Owyhee and Jardan's Creek mines, Boise City, Idaho City, Centreville, and Placerville, in the Territory of Idaho, to Virginia City, in the Territory of Montana.

ILLINOIS.

From Savanna, in Carroll county, via Baker's Spring, to Morrison, in Whiteside county.

From Carthage, in Hancock county, via Jacob K. Jacob's store, Durham's and McQueen's mill, to Burlington, Iowa.

From Newport, Vermillion county, Indiana, to Ridge Farm, Vermillion county, Illinois.

From Cerro Gordo, Piatt county, on the Great Western railroad, to Lovingston, Moultrie county.

From Richmond, via Elgin, Clintonville Junction, and Cottage Grove, to Chicago.

From Marion, Williamson county, via Harrisburg, Saline county, to Shawneetown.

From Waterloo, Monroe county, to Red Bud, in Randolph county.

From Platteville, via Kendall and Specie Grove, to Yorkville.

INDIANA.

From Wabash, in Wabash county, via Emmon's church and Roanna, to Nicouzah, in Miami county.

From Farmland, Randolph county, to Hagerstown, in Wayne county.

IOWA.

From Charles City, via Howardsville, Huntsville, Busti, Howard, and Vernon Springs, to New Oregon.

From State Centre, Marshall county, via Minerva, Illinois Grove, New Providence, Quebec, Point Pleasant, and Cottage, to Iowa Falls.

From Muscatine, Iowa, via Buffalo Prairie, Millersburg, and Aledo, to Monmouth, in Illinois.

From Decatur City, Iowa, via Terre Haute, to Eagleville, Missouri.

From Decatur City, via Hopeville, to Afton.

From Hampton to Marble Rock.

From Winthrop to Fayette.

From Chariton, Lucas county, via Garden Grove, to Leon, Decatur county.

From New Oregon, Iowa, to Preston, Minnesota.

From Fort Dodge, via Eagle Grove, Grant, Belmond, and Upper Grove, to Clear Lake.

From Alden, via Oakland, Wall Lake, Grant, and Eagle Grove, to Dakota, in Humboldt county.

From Algona, Iowa, via Armstrong's Grove, to Charin Lakes, thence to intersect the route from Blue Earth City to Isterville.

From Bedford, Taylor county, via Buchanan, Bradyville, College Spring, Walaen's Grove, to Hamburg, Fremont county.

CONNECTICUT.

From Cornwall Bridge, via Cornwall and Milton, to Litchfield.

KENTUCKY.

From Mount Vernon to Somerset.

From Irvine, Estell county, to Vienna, Clarke county.

From McKee, in Jackson county, to Big Hill, in Madison county.

From Whiteley Court-House to John Davis, in Whiteley county.

MAINE.

From Sherman, via Sherman's Mills, to Golden Ridge, in Aroostook county.

From Fort Fairfield, via Eaton Grant, to Caribou, in Aroostook county.

From Waldoboro to Friendship.

From Belfast, through Waldo, Brooks, Knox, Thorndike, Unity, and Benton, to Fairfield.

MICHIGAN.

From Grand Ledge, Eaton county, via Eagle, to Portland, in Ivonia county.

From Dowagiac, Cass county, to Volinia, in same county.

From Climax Prairie to Galesburg, (on the Michigan Central railroad,) in Kalamazoo county.

From Flint, via Davison, to Lapeer.

From Hillsdale, via Frontier, to Amboy.

From Otisco, Ionia county, via Ashley and White Swan, to Courtlandt Centre, in same county.

From Manistee, Mason county, to Stromach, in same county.

MINNESOTA.

From Elk River, Sherburne county, to Princeton, Millie *Sac* [Lac] county.
From Minneapolis, via Crystal Lake, Osceo, Maple Grove, and Wassan, to Monticello.
From Winnebago Agency, Blue Earth county, to Minnesota Lake, Faribault county.
From Elk River, Sherburne county, to Princeton, Millie Lac county.
From Mantonville to Madison.
From Mankato to New Ulm.
From New Ulm to Redwood Falls.

NEW YORK.

From Keene, in Essex county, to Keene Flats.
From Cannonsville to Rocky Rift, in Delaware county.
From Cannonsville to Unadilla, in Otsego county.
From Danby to West Danby, in Tompkins county.
From West Hurley to Woodstock, in Ulster county.
From Saugerties, in Ulster county, to Hunter Village, in Green county.
From Malone, Franklin county, to Trout River, in same county.
From Walton to Downsville, in Delaware county.
From Rushville, via Reed's Corners, to Canandaigua.
From Manorville, via Eastford and Speonk, to West Hampton.
From Haneoze, via Hemlock Lake, Livonia, to Livonia Station.
From Morely, Saint Lawrence county, to Madrid, in the same county.

OHIO.

From East Liverpool, Columbia county, via Calcutta, Spruce Vale, Clarkson, Carmel, and Fairfield, to Waterford.
From Youngston, Mahoning county, Ohio, to Sharon, Mercer county, Pennsylvania.
From Logan, Hocking county, to South Bloomingville, in same county.
From Ottawa, Putnam county, in a westerly direction along or near the northern bank of Blanchard river, and northeastern bank of the Anglaize river, to Charlove, Paulding county.
From Farmer, Defiance county, westward to Milo, in same county, and from Milo northward to Edgerton, in Williams county.
From Delta, Fulton county, to Liberty Centre, Henry county.
From Hamilton, via Millville, Bunker Hill, and Reily, Ohio, to Springfield, Indiana.

PENNSYLVANIA.

From Lebanon, via Mount Zion and Greble, to Mount Ætna.
From Brady's Bend to Hillville.
From Smethport, McKean county, to Wilcox, Elk county.
From Herndon, in Lower Mahoning township, Northumberland county, via Jordan township, to Klingerstown, in Schuykill county.
From Linden to Linden Station, on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad.
From Emlenton, Venango county, to Shippensville, Clarion county.
From Rockland, Venango county, via Cranberry, to Laytonia, in said county.
From Callensburg, Clarion county, to Cranberry, Venango county.
From Greenville, Clarion county, to Kerr's store, in said county.

VERMONT.

From East Berkshire, via Montgomery and Belvidere, to Eden.
From Windsor, Vermont, via Plainfield, to Meriden, New Hampshire.
From Pittsfield, via South Chittenden and East Pittsford, to Rutland.

ARIZONA.

From Agua Caliente to La Paz.
From Tucson, via Tubac, to Patagonia Mines.
From Tubac, via Cerro, Colorado, Fresnal, and Cabibi, to Tucson.
From Casa Blanca, via Weaver, Walnut Grove, and Upper Hassa y Ampa, to Prescott.
From La Paz, via Williamsport, Castle Dome City, Laguna, Arizona City, to Fort Yuma.
From Prescott to Mojave City.
From Mojave City to Los Angelos, via San Bernardino.
From Mojave City, via Aubry, to La Paz.
From Mojave City, via Santa Clara, to Fillmore City, in the Territory of Utah.

DAKOTA.

From Bon Homme, via Spring Lakes, to Ponca Agency, in Todd county.
From Pembina to Saint Joseph.

IDAHO.

From Placerville, via Washington, to Florence.
From Elk City to Virginia City, in the Territory of Montana.
From Boise City to Bannock City, in the Territory of Montana.

MARYLAND.

From Butler Post Office to Mantua Mills, in Baltimore county.

NEW MEXICO.

From Fort Union, via Antouchico, Agua Negra, Fort Sumner, Fort Stanton, and Tularoza, to Mesilla.
From Albuquerque, via Chilih, Tajique, Manzano, Punta de la Agua, Fort Stanton, Tularoza, to Franklin, Texas.
From Santa Fé, via Santa Cruz, Los Luceros, Abiquin, to Sierra Amarilla.
From Paraje, via Alamosa el Bointo and Santa Barbara, to Dona Ana.
From Santa Fé, via Pena Blanca, Santo Domingo, Cuvora, Algodones, San Isdora, to Canon de Jemez.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

From Rochester, Strafford county, via Strafford Corner, Blue Hills, and Clark's Corner, to Centre Barnstead, in Belknap county.

WISCONSIN.

From City of Appleton, Outagami county, to the town of Osborn, via Freedom, in said county.

OREGON.

From Auburn, via Pocahontas, Riggsville, and Dealy's Station, to Umatilla, with a branch to Granite Creek Mines and Independence City, from Dealy's Station.

KANSAS.

From Topeka, Shawnee, county, to Ottawa.
From Twin Mound, in Douglas county, to Auburn, in Shawnee county.
From Junction City, up Lynn Creek, to Marion Centre, in Marion county.
From Eureka, in Greenwood county, to Albany, in Wilson county.
From Neosha Falls to Albany, in Wilson county.
From Washington, via Hadden, to Salt Marsh, in Republic county.
From Garnett, in Anderson county, to Fort Scott, in Bourbon county.
From America, in Jackson county, via Seneca, to Pawnee, in Nebraska.
From Humboldt, in Allen county, to Catholic Mission, in Neosha county.
From Humboldt, via Grey Stone, to Albany, Wilson county.
From Seneca, Nehema county, via Pleasant Valley, Nebraska, to Miles Ranch, in Richardson county.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT extending the time for the completion of certain land grant railroads in the States of Minnesota and Iowa, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the quantity of lands granted to the State of Minnesota to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State, as indicated in the first section of an [act] entitled "An act making a grant of land to the Territory of Minnesota, in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said Territory, and granting public lands, in alternate sections, to the State of Alabama, to aid in the construction of a certain railroad in said State," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, shall be increased to ten sections per mile for each of said railroads and branches, subject to any and all limitations contained in said act and subsequent acts and as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the first proviso in the first section of the act aforesaid shall be so amended as to read as follows, to wit: *Provided*, That the land to be so located shall in no case be further than twenty miles from the lines of said roads and branches, to aid in the construction of each of which said grant is made; and said lands granted shall, in all cases, be indicated by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement or other purpose whatever, be, and the same are hereby, reserved and excepted from the operations of this act, except so far as may be found necessary to locate the route of said roads through such reserved lands, in which case the right of way shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States: *Provided, further*, That any lands which may have been granted to the Territory or State of Minnesota for the purpose of aiding in the construction of any railroad, which lands may be located within the limits of this extension of said grant or grants, shall be deducted from the full quantity of lands hereby granted, and that any lands which may have been so granted shall be strictly applied in accordance with the terms and conditions of said act or acts, unless subsequently modified by law.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the sections and parts of sections of land, which by said acts and this grant shall remain to the United States, within ten miles on each side of said roads and branches, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of public lands when sold, nor shall any of said lands become subject to sale at private entry until the same shall have been

first offered at public sale to the highest bidder at or above the minimum price as aforesaid; *Provided*, That actual bona fide settlers under the pre-emption laws of the United States may, after the proof of settlement, improvement, and occupation, as now provided by law, purchase the same at the increased minimum price: *And provided, also*, That settlers under the provisions of the homestead law, who comply with the terms and requirements of said act, shall be entitled to patents for an amount not exceeding eighty acres each, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands hereby granted shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature of the State of Minnesota, for the purposes aforesaid, and no other. And the said railroads and branches shall be and remain public highways for the use of the government of the United States, free of all toll or other charges upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands hereby and heretofore granted to said Territory or State of Minnesota shall be disposed of by said State for the purposes aforesaid only, and in manner following, namely: When the governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any section of ten consecutive miles of said road is completed in a good, substantial, and workmanlike manner, as a first-class railroad, and the said Secretary shall be satisfied that said State has complied in good faith with this requirement, the said Secretary of the Interior shall issue to the said State patents for all the lands granted and selected as aforesaid, not exceeding ten sections per mile, situated opposite to and within a limit of twenty miles of the line of said section of road thus completed, extending along the whole length of said completed section of ten miles of road, and no further. And when the governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary shall be satisfied that another section of said road, ten consecutive miles in extent, connecting with the preceding section or with some other first-class railroad which may be at the time in successful operation, is completed as aforesaid, the said Secretary of the Interior shall issue to the said State patents for all the lands granted and situated opposite to and within the limit of twenty miles of the line of said completed section of road or roads, and extending the length of said section, and no further, not exceeding ten sections of land per mile for all that part of said road thus completed under the provisions of this act and the act to which this is an amendment, and so, from time to time, until said roads and branches are completed. And when the governor of said State shall so certify, and the Secretary of the Interior shall be satisfied that the whole of any one of said roads and branches is completed in a good, substantial, and workmanlike manner, as a first-class railroad, the said Secretary of the Interior shall issue to the said State patents to all the remaining lands granted for and on account of said completed road and branches in this act, situated within the said limits of twenty miles from the line thereof, throughout the entire length of said road and branches: *Provided*, That no land shall be granted or conveyed to said State under the provisions of this act on account of the construction of any railroad or part thereof that has been constructed under the provisions of any other act at the date of the passage of this act, and adopted as a part of the line of railroad provided for in this act: *And provided*, That nothing herein contained shall interfere with any existing rights acquired under any law of Congress heretofore enacted making grants of land to the State of Minnesota to aid in the construction of railroads: *And provided, further*, That said lands, granted by this or prior acts, shall not in any manner be disposed of, except as the same are patented under the provisions of this act; and should the State fail to complete any one of said roads or branches within eight years after the passage of this act, then the said lands undisposed of as aforesaid, granted on account of said road or branches, shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That as soon as the governor of the said State of Minnesota shall file or cause to be filed with the Secretary of the Interior maps designating the routes of said road and branches, then it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw from market the lands embraced within the provisions of this act.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That the United States mail shall be transported on said road, under the direction of the Post Office Department, at such price as Congress may by law provide: *Provided,* That, until such price is fixed by law, the Postmaster General shall have power to fix the rate of compensation.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That the provisions of this act shall also be construed so as to apply and extend to that portion of the line authorized to be vacated by the joint resolution approved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled a joint resolution authorizing the State of Minnesota to change the line of certain branch railroads in said State, and for other purposes, notwithstanding the vacation thereof by said State, as though said joint resolution had not passed, and also to the line adopted by said State, in lieu of the portion of the line so vacated.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That the time mentioned in an act entitled "An act making a grant of lands to the State of Iowa, in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State," for the completion of the railroads named in said act, be, and the same is hereby, extended two years.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That the last clause of the second section of an act entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of registers and receivers of the land offices in the several States and Territories in the location of lands by States and corporations under general grants from Congress, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to read: "A map of th change shall be filed with the Commissioner of the General Land Office within three months after the said change of location shall be made."

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to regulate the taking of depositions in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any defendant in a criminal case, in the District of Columbia, either after preliminary examination, indictment, or information, may examine witnesses on commission in such manner as is hereinafter prescribed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That a defendant wishing to take the deposition of a witness residing more than one hundred miles from the city of Washington may select any of the following officers as a commission to take such deposition: the clerk or judge of any court of record, or any notary public, or any consul of the United States, either by the name of office of such officer, or by his individual name and official style, and the name of the court of which such constituted commissioner is clerk or judge, and the name of the State and county, or if without the United States the name of the State and town, or city, in which such notary or consul resides must be stated in the notice and in the commission.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That five days' notice must be given by a defendant, or his or her attorney, of the time when a commission will be sued out of the office of the clerk of the criminal court for the District of Columbia for taking the deposition of the witness, (giving the name of the witness,) which notice must be accompanied with a copy of the interrogatories to be asked such witness.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That at or before the time fixed in the notice, the district attorney may file cross-interrogatories; but if he fail so to do, the clerk shall file the following:

1. Are all of your statements in the foregoing answers made from your personal knowledge; and if not, do your answers show what are made from your personal knowledge, and what from information, and the source of that information? If not, now show what is from information, and give its source.

2. State everything you know concerning this case favorable to either the government or the defendant.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the notice and copy of interrogatories may be served and returned in the same manner and by the same officers or persons as is provided by law for the service and return of a summons or subpœna in civil actions within the District of Columbia.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the commission shall issue in the name of the criminal court, and under its seal, and must be signed by the clerk, and need contain nothing but the authority conferred upon the commissioner and instructions to guide him, a statement of the cause in which the testimony is to be used, and a copy of all the interrogatories filed appended.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the person before whom any of the depositions above contemplated are taken must cause the interrogatories appended to the commission to be written out, and the answers thereto to be inserted immediately underneath the respective questions; the whole, when completed, being read over by or to the witness, must be by him or her subscribed and sworn to in the usual manner.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That all exhibits produced before the person taking the deposition, or proved or referred to by any witness, or correct copies thereof, must be appended to the depositions, and returned with them, unless sufficient reasons be shown for not so doing.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the person taking the deposition shall attach his certificate thereto, stating that it was subscribed and sworn to by the deponent at the time and place therein mentioned; the whole, including the commission and interrogatories, must then be sealed up and returned to the clerk of the criminal court of the District of Columbia, by mail, unless the defendant and the district attorney agree upon some other mode; and, when received by said clerk, he shall open the package and place the deposition on file in his office.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That unimportant deviations from any of the above directions shall not cause the depositions to be excluded where no substantial prejudice could be wrought to the government by such deviation.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That, subject to the regulations hereinbefore contained, the court may establish further rules for taking depositions and all other acts connected therewith.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT supplemental to the act approved first July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, "for the disposal of coal lands and of town property in the public domain."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the case of any citizen of the United States who, at the passage of this act, may be in the business of bona fide actual coal mining on the public lands, except on lands reserved by the President of the United States for public uses, for purposes of commerce, such citizen, upon making proof satisfactory to the register and receiver to that effect, shall have the right to enter, according to legal subdivisions, a quantity of land not exceed-

ing one hundred and sixty acres, to embrace his improvements and mining premises at the minimum price of twenty dollars per acre, fixed in the coal and town property act of first July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four: *Provided*, That where the mining improvements and premises are on land surveyed at the passage of this act, a sworn declaratory statement descriptive of the tract and premises, showing also the extent and character of the improvements, shall be filed within six months from the date of this act; and proof and payment shall be made within one year from the date of such filing; but where such mining premises may be on lands hereafter to be surveyed, such declaratory statement shall be filed within three months from the return to the district land office of the official township plat; and proof and payment shall be made within one year from the date of such filing.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in the case of any city or town which, at the passage of this act, may be existing on the public lands, in which the lots therein may be variant as to size from the limitation fixed in the said act of first July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and in which the lots and buildings as municipal improvements shall cover an area greater than six hundred and forty acres, such variance as to size of lots or excess in area shall prove no bar to such city or town claim, under said act of first July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, effect to be given to this act according to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the minimum price of each said lots in any such town or city, which may contain a greater number of square feet than the maximum named in the act to which this is an amendment, shall be increased to such reasonable amount as the Secretary of the Interior may by rule establish: *Provided further*, That where mineral veins are possessed, which possession is recognized by local authority, and to the extent so possessed and recognized, the title to town lots to be acquired shall be subject to such recognized possession and the necessary use thereof: *Provided, however*, That nothing contained herein shall be so construed as to recognize any color of title in possessors for mining purposes as against the government of the United States.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act making a grant of alternate sections of public lands to the State of Michigan to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State, and for other purposes.'"

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act making a grant of alternate sections of public lands to the State of Michigan to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State, and for other purposes,'" which said amendatory act was approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to make the last proviso in said section to read as follows, to wit: *Provided further*, That the time specified in the fourth section of the act hereby amended, for the completion of said road, shall be, and the same is hereby, extended eight years.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to authorize the issuing of patents for certain lands in the town of Stockbridge, State of Wisconsin, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, upon satisfactory proof being made

that any occupants of unpatented land in the town of Stockbridge, Calumet county, in the State of Wisconsin, which has, by treaty or otherwise, been allotted to any individual members of the Stockbridge or Munsee tribe of Indians, are the purchasers, grantees, or assignees of such members of said tribes, the President of the United States be authorized to issue patents for the land so occupied to such purchasers, grantees, or assignees, respectively: *Provided*, That in case of conflicting claims to any of the lots of land the Commissioner of the General Land Office is authorized to hear the proofs of the respective claimants, and to decide which of such claimants are justly entitled to said land, and patents shall be issued in accordance with such decision.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That patents issued according to this act shall vest in the patentee title to the land described in such patent, in fee simple, subject to any valid lien or encumbrance thereon created by said patentee, or those under whom he claims.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the lots of lands in said town of Stockbridge belonging to the United States, not hereinbefore directed to be patented, shall be attached to and form a part of the Menasha land district, and if, in the opinion of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, it shall be for the public interest, the same may be sold at the minimum price of three dollars per acre for lots fronting on Lake Winnebago, five dollars per acre for the two tiers of lots fronting on the military road, one tier of lots on each side thereof, and two dollars and fifty cents per acre for the residue of said land to actual settlers thereon possessing the qualifications requisite to acquire pre-emption rights, who shall prove to the satisfaction of the register of the land office at Menasha, Wisconsin, that he or she has made improvements to the value of not less than fifty dollars, and is actually residing upon the land; the time of paying the purchase price may be extended for a period not exceeding one year from the passage of this act: *Provided*, That no such actual settler shall be permitted to pre-empt more than two contiguous lots on which he or she has made improvements of the value of not less than one hundred dollars. The lands not sold within one year, as hereinbefore provided, shall be brought into market and sold at not less than the minimum prices fixed by this act.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to quiet titles in favor of parties in actual possession of lands situated in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all deeds heretofore recorded in the land records of the District of Columbia, which have been executed and acknowledged by femmes covert (their husbands having signed and sealed the same) for conveying any real estate, or any interest therein, situated in said District; and all acknowledgments of deeds heretofore recorded, as aforesaid, which have been made by femmes covert (whether they have executed the deed or not) for the purpose of releasing their claims to dower in the lands described therein, situated as aforesaid, in which acknowledgments the form prescribed by law has not been followed; and all deeds heretofore recorded, as aforesaid, which have been executed and acknowledged by an attorney-in-fact, duly appointed for conveying real estate situated in said District; and all deeds heretofore recorded, as aforesaid, executed and acknowledged, or only acknowledged by such attorney-in-fact, for conveying real estate situated in said District, as to which the acknowledgment was made before officers different from those before whom proof of the power of attorney was made, and as to which the power of attorney was proved before only one justice of the peace; and all

deeds heretofore executed and recorded, as aforesaid, for the purpose of conveying land situated in said District, acknowledged out of the District of Columbia, before a judge of a United States court, or before two aldermen of a city or the chief magistrate of a city, or before a notary public; and all deeds heretofore executed and recorded, as aforesaid, for the purpose of conveying land situated in said District, acknowledged by an attorney-in-fact, duly appointed, or by an officer of a corporation, duly authorized, who has acknowledged the same to be his act and deed, instead of the act and deed of the grantor or of the corporation; and all deeds heretofore executed and recorded, as aforesaid, for the purpose of conveying land situated in said District to which there is not annexed a legal certificate as to the official character of the officer or officers taking the acknowledgment, shall be, and the same are hereby, declared to be of the same effect and validity to pass the fee simple or other estate intended to be conveyed, and bar dower in the real estate therein mentioned in favor of parties in actual possession, claiming under and through such deeds, as if such deeds had been by such femmes covert executed and acknowledged, or acknowledged in case of a dower right, in the form heretofore prescribed by law; as if such deeds had been executed and acknowledged by the grantor in the deed; as if such power of attorney had been proved before the officer or officers taking the acknowledgment; as if such power of attorney had been proved before two justices of the peace; as if such acknowledgment had been made before any judge of a State court, or before two justices of the peace; as if such attorneys-in-fact or officer of a corporation had acknowledged the deed to be the deed of the grantor or of the corporation; as if such deeds had thereto annexed a certificate, in legal form, that the officer or officers taking the acknowledgment were really what they purport to be: *Provided*, That the certificate of acknowledgment by a femme covert shall show that the acknowledgment was made "apart" or "privily" from her husband, or use some other term importing that her acknowledgment was made out of his presence, and also that she acknowledged or declared that she willingly executed or that she willingly acknowledged the deed, or that the same was her voluntary act, or to that effect: *And provided, also*, That when the power of attorney shall have [been] executed by a femme covert, the same shall be effectual and sufficient if there shall have been such an acknowledgment of the same as would be sufficient, under the provisions of this act, to pass her estate and interest therein were she a party executing the deed of conveyance, the record and copy thereof of any deed recorded as aforesaid to be evidence thereof, in the same manner and to have the same effect as if such deed had been originally executed, acknowledged, and recorded according to law.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all exceptions in favor of parties beyond the District of Columbia, which may by existing laws be replied or relied on in any action or proceedings brought in said District, are hereby repealed and abrogated: *Provided*, That this section shall not affect the right of parties in actions now pending, and such as may be brought within three years from the passage of this act.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of Congress approved May thirty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and April twenty, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, in reference to the acknowledgment and recording of deeds of land situated in said District, shall be taken and construed as cumulative with the acts of Maryland on the same subject in force in said District at the passage thereof, and that an acknowledgment made and certified in compliance with any one of said acts, and before any officers authorized by either of said acts to take an acknowledgment, (whether in or out of the District of Columbia,) shall be good and effectual; and if it shall appear that the grantor "acknowledged said deed," it shall have the same effect as if he or she acknowledged the deed to be his or her act or deed. And any acknowledgment made by a femme covert under either of said acts of Congress (which shall be sufficient under the provisions of

this act) of any deed executed by her husband, and heretofore recorded in the District of Columbia, shall be good and effectual to bar all claim on her part to dower in the lands described therein, situated in said District, although she shall not have executed the same.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT further to provide for the verification of invoices.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all consular officers of the United States be, and they are hereby, authorized to require, before certifying any invoice or invoices under the provisions of the first section of the act entitled "An act to prevent and punish frauds upon the revenue, to provide for the more certain and speedy collection of claims in favor of the United States, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, satisfactory evidence, either by the oath of the person or persons presenting such invoices or otherwise, that such invoices are correct and true: *Provided,* That in the exercise of the discretion hereby given, the said consular officers shall be governed by such general or special regulations and instructions as may from time to time be established, or given by the Secretary of State.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT amendatory of "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to promote the progress of the useful arts,' approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-three."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person having an interest in an invention, whether as inventor or assignee, for which a patent was ordered to issue upon the payment of the final fee, as provided in section three of an act approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, but who has failed to make payment of the final fee as provided in said act, shall have the right to make an application for a patent for his invention the same as in the case of an original application, provided such application be made within two years after the date of the allowance of the original application: *Provided,* That nothing herein shall be so construed as to hold responsible in damages any persons who have manufactured or used any article or thing for which a patent aforesaid was ordered to issue. This act shall apply to all cases now in the Patent Office, and also to such as shall hereafter be filed. And all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this are hereby repealed.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to amend the third section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and for other purposes," so far as the same relates to witnesses in the courts of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and for

other purposes," be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding thereto the following proviso: *Provided, further*, That in actions by or against executors, administrators, or guardians, in which judgment may be rendered for or against them, neither party shall be allowed to testify against the other as to any transaction with, or statement by the testator, intestate, or ward, unless called to testify thereto by the opposite party, or required to testify thereto by the court.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT in relation to the Naval Observatory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the first section of the act of third of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine," as requires that the superintendent of the Naval Observatory at Washington city shall be a captain, commander, or lieutenant in the navy, be and is hereby repealed, and no officer of the navy employed as superintendent shall receive other than the shore duty pay of his grade.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of the occupants of the lands of the ex-mission of San José, in the State of California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who has the possession rightfully as against all others except the United States, or, being out of possession, is, as against all others except as aforesaid, entitled to the possession of any portion of the tract of land situate in the county of Alameda, State of California, known as the lands of the ex-mission of San José, as included in the map and survey thereof, made October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by E. H. Dyer, deputy United States surveyor, shall have the right, and the right is hereby granted to each and every such person, to enter and purchase of the United States, at the sum or price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, such portion of said tract so rightfully possessed by him, her, or them, or to which he, she, or they may so have such right of possession, whether such person claim the same by conveyance from or under Andres Pico and Juan B. Alvarado, or either of them, or by possession only: *Provided, however*, That any person entitled under this act to a parcel of less than eight acres shall in all such cases pay ten dollars for the same.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That every person claiming any benefit under this act shall, within one year from the passage thereof, present to the register and receiver of the United States land office at San Francisco a survey or plat of the portion of said tract claimed by him, her, or them, and which shall exhibit the quarter section or sections, or parts thereof, included in said plat, made by or under the direction of the United States surveyor general for California, and therewith a written statement setting forth the right of such claimant to enter and purchase such portion under the provisions of this act, and whether the said claimant has acquired the alleged title of said Pico and Alvarado, or either of them, thereto, or holds by possession only; and thereupon such register and receiver shall, under such rules as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, proceed and take, hear, and ex-

amine the evidence which may be offered in support of or against such claim, and, upon the proofs being closed, shall determine upon and decide the same: *Provided*, That no decision of said register and receiver shall be final until approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the claimant in whose favor final decision has been made, upon paying to the receiver of the land office at San Francisco for the land embraced in such final decision the sum therefor prescribed in the first section of this act, shall be entitled to a patent for such land from the United States, conveying all the interest of the United States therein to such claimant.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That upon all proceedings under this act being closed, and upon the appeal taken to the Supreme Court of the United States by E. L. Beard and others, claimants of said lands, against the United States, being dismissed, or the decree appealed from affirmed, the surveyor general of the United States for California shall cause the lines of the public surveys to be extended over all portions of said land which shall not have been disposed of under the provisions hereof, and thereafter the same shall be disposed of as in the case of other public lands.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to enable the accounting officers of the treasury to settle the claim of the State of Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized to receive secondary evidence, in lieu of the original vouchers, in support of a claim for expenses incurred by the State of Kansas, provision for reimbursement of which was made by the "Act to indemnify the States for expenses incurred by them in defence of the United States," approved July twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, said original vouchers having been destroyed by fire at the late massacre in Lawrence, Kansas: *Provided*, That, in the settlement of the above-mentioned claim, there shall not be allowed to the State of Kansas a sum exceeding the sum of twelve thousand three hundred fifty-one dollars and four cents, ($12,351 04.)

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to extend the provisions of the first section of "An act for the government of persons in certain fisheries," approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the first section of "An act for the government of persons in certain fisheries," approved on the nineteenth of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, shall extend and apply to the master or skipper and seamen of vessels of the burthen of twenty tons or upwards, qualified according to law, for carrying on the mackerel fisheries, bound from a port in the United States to be employed in such fisheries, in the same way as if such fisheries had been embraced in said act: *Provided*, That the agreement named in said section shall be duly made, indorsed, and countersigned.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to incorporate the Colored Union Benevolent Association.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Gurden Snowden, Charles Brown, James Wright, Sandy Alexander, Henry Logan, Charles Wilson, Henry Brooks, John Shorter, Joseph Shorter, and their associates and successors, be, and they are hereby, constituted and declared to be a body politic and corporate, by the name and title of the Colored Union Benevolent Association, located in the city of Washington, and by its corporate name said association shall have perpetual succession, with power to sue and be sued, to implead and be impleaded, in any court of the United States or of the District of Columbia of competent jurisdiction; to receive subscriptions, gifts, and benefits, and to make such rules and by-laws as shall be deemed necessary and expedient for the government of the association, and to alter the same, from time to time, in such mode as shall be prescribed therein: *Provided always*, That such rules and by-laws shall be in nowise inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, or with the objects of the association. The objects of the association are hereby declared to be to provide for the care and comfort of such members as shall be sick, disabled, or dependent, and of the families of such members, in cases where the proper officers of the association shall deem it expedient, and also to provide for the decent interment of such persons as may die in membership of the association or belonging to the families of such members.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That said association shall have power to hold real estate, or personal and mixed estate, by purchase, gift, or devise, for the purposes of such association and no other, and to lease, sell, or convey such real estate, or mixed estate, or personal property, as may be devised or donated to such association, and the leasing or sale of which will promote the interests of said association.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That Congress shall have the right, at any time, to modify, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Metropolitan Railroad Company in the District of Columbia."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Metropolitan Railroad Company in the District of Columbia," approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same hereby is, amended as hereinafter set forth, namely, that the first section be, and hereby is, amended by striking out all after the words "along H street north to Seventeenth street west, intersecting the double-track road," and inserting: also a double or single track railway, commencing at the intersection of D street north and Four-and-a-half street west, along Four-and-a-half street west to the gate of the arsenal; also a double or single track branch railway, commencing at the intersection of Ninth street west and the Washington canal, along Ninth street west to M street north, along M street north to Twelfth street west, and along Twelfth street west to the Washington canal and Maryland avenue to the Potomac river; also a double or single track branch railway, commencing at the intersection of Massachusetts avenue and H street north, along Massachusetts avenue to K street north, along K street north to the Circle, with the privilege of extending the said branch road at any time along K street north to Rock creek, across the bridge over Rock creek to Water street, Georgetown, along Water street in Georgetown to Green street, along Green street to Gay street,

and along Gay street and First street to Fayette street, Georgetown, with the privilege of extending at any time the road now in operation from Seventeenth street west to the Capitol; from the present terminus of said road on A street north, along A street north to First street east, along First street east to east Capitol street, along east Capitol street to Ninth street east, along Ninth street east to L street south, with the right to run public carriages thereon, drawn by horse power, receiving therefor a rate of fare not exceeding eight cents per passenger, for any distance between the termini of either of the said main railways, or between the termini of said branch railways, or between either terminus of said main railway and the terminus of either of said branch railways: *Provided*, That the use and maintenance of the said road shall be subject to the municipal regulations of the city of Washington within its corporate limits.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That section eight be, and hereby is, amended by striking out the words "five hundred thousand dollars," and inserting the words "one million dollars:" *Provided*, That the directors of said Metropolitan Railroad Company shall have power to require the subscribers to the capital stock to pay the amount by them respectively subscribed at such time, in such manner, and in such instalments as they may deem proper; and if any stockholders shall refuse or neglect to pay any instalments, as required by a resolution of the board of directors, after reasonable notice of the same, the said board of directors may sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, so many shares of said stock as shall pay said instalments, (and the highest bidder shall be taken to be the person who offers to purchase the least number of shares for the assessment due,) under such general regulations as may be adopted in the by-laws of said corporation, or may sue for and collect the same in any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That section seventeen be, and hereby is, so amended as to allow the said corporation three years from the date of the approval of this act in which to complete the railways herein described and those described in the act to which this is an amendment.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the twenty-second section be, and hereby is, amended by striking out the words "at the rate of twenty-five for one dollar," and inserting the words "at the rate of sixteen for the dollar."

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the provision prohibiting any exclusion from any car on account of color, already applicable to the Metropolitan railroad, is hereby extended to every other railroad in the District of Columbia.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to incorporate the Continental Hotel Company of the city of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Lewis Delmonico, of New York city, B. B. French, Henry D. Cooke, John W. Forney, of Washington city, Stephen Flanagan, William Overfield, jr., J. Warren Brown, of Maine, Thornton Smith, George D. Kellogg, and George Plowman, of Philadelphia, and their associates, and all persons who now or hereafter may be holders of the stock hereinafter mentioned, shall be, and they are hereby, declared to be constituted a body politic or corporate by the style of The Continental Hotel Company, to have perpetual succession, to be capable in law of suing and being sued, to have a common seal, and to have, hold, receive, enjoy, and take, either by absolute conveyance in fee simple or upon ground rent, and in case of a conveyance upon ground rent, with power to execute the necessary covenant for securing the payment thereof, such real estate as may be necessary or proper for the construction of a hotel in the city of Washington, with such supplementary buildings as

may be adapted to and form part of the general plan and design thereof, with power to furnish and equip the same for the accommodation and use of any parties who may be desirous of renting and occupying the same, and the real estate, or any part thereof, when in the opinion of said corporation it may be proper to do so, to sell and to convey to any person or persons who may be desirous of purchasing the same the furniture and equipment thereof.

SEC. 2. [*And be it further enacted,*] That the capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed two million dollars, divided into twenty thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and that it shall be held as personal property, and may be transferred under such regulations as the corporators shall judge convenient.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That a general meeting of the corporators shall be annually held on the second Monday of January, for the election of five managers, and the transaction of other business; but if such meeting or election shall not then take place, the corporation shall not for that cause be dissolved, but such meeting or election shall take place as soon thereafter as may be, one week's public notice thereof being first given in at least two daily newspapers in the city of Washington.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the election of managers shall be by ballot from among the corporators, and that in the enactment of by-laws for the government of the corporation and its officers, and in the decision of all questions, whether of election of officers or disfranchisement of corporators, either because of their delinquency in paying for the amount of stock by them purchased of the corporation, or for other causes, and on all questions at the meetings of the corporation, the corporators present, either in person or by proxy, shall severally vote once for each share of stock held by them.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the managers shall continue in office until their successors are elected; they shall elect a president from among themselves, supply vacancies in their number, whether occasioned by death, resignation, or refusal to act, and shall have the general and entire control of the affairs and interests of the company, except so far as may be otherwise provided by the corporators. Three members shall be a quorum at these meetings.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That until other officers shall be duly elected the persons named in the first section of this act shall be held to be managers of the said corporation, and shall have power and authority as such.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That Congress may at any time hereafter alter, amend, or repeal this charter.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT providing for the confinement of juvenile offenders against the laws of the United States in houses of refuge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That juvenile offenders against the laws of the United States, being under the age of sixteen years, and who may hereafter be convicted of crime by any court of the United States, the punishment whereof shall be imprisonment, shall be confined during the term of sentence in some house of refuge, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be transported and delivered to the warden or keeper of such house of refuge by the marshal of the district where such shall have occurred; or if such conviction be had in the District of Columbia, then, and in such case, the transportation and delivery shall be by the warden of the jail of said District, and the reasonable actual expense of the transportation, necessary subsistence, and hire and transportation of assistants and the marshal, or warden, only, shall be paid by the Secretary of the Interior out of the judiciary fund.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to contract with the managers or persons having control of such houses of refuge for the imprisonment, subsistence, and proper employment of all such juvenile offenders, and to give the several courts of the United States and of the District of Columbia notice of the places so provided for the confinement of said offenders; and such offenders shall be sentenced to confinement in the house of refuge nearest the place of conviction so designated by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of Indian affairs in California."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of enabling the Secretary of the Interior to pay the settlers in Hoopa valley, California, for their improvements on the Indian reservation therein: *Provided*, That before the same or any part of the money hereby appropriated shall be paid, the said improvements shall be appraised by the superintendent of Indian affairs, the Indian agent at said reservation, and the surveyor general of California; and if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, their appraisement shall be reasonable, and shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum herein appropriated, the said Secretary is hereby authorized to apply the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in payment for the said improvements, taking the proper releases therefor: *And provided further*, That the moneys hereby appropriated be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sales of Indian reservations in said State under the provisions of the act to provide for the better organization of Indian affairs in California, approved April eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to lease or sell certain property of the United States situated at Bath, in the State of Maine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to lease the wharf property belonging to the United States situated at Bath, in the State of Maine, for a term of years, the lessee making all repairs thereupon; or he may sell the same at his discretion if it is no longer in use or required for the public service, and he is hereby authorized to make, execute, and deliver all needful conveyances to the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to increase the pay of midshipmen and others.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That midshipmen, after their final academic examination, and until their promotion to the grade of ensign, shall be paid at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum while on sea service.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That acting masters' mates shall be styled mates, and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to increase their pay to a sum not exceeding sixty dollars per month.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That hereafter mates may be rated, under authority of the Secretary of the Navy, from seamen and ordinary seamen who have enlisted in the naval service for not less than two years, and such rating of an enlisted man, or his appointment as an officer, shall not discharge him from his enlistment.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That no person appointed or rated an officer or clerk in the navy shall receive any bounty while holding an appointment.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That all acts or parts of acts which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That acting passed assistant surgeons and acting surgeons may be appointed in the same manner as acting assistant surgeons are now appointed, who shall receive the compensation of their respective grades.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT to incorporate the "Capitol Hotel Company," in Washington City, District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Charles C. Little and A. C. Washburn, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts; George Folsom, Charles A. Stetson, and Frank Moore, of New York city, in the State of New York; and Z. C. Robbins, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and their associates and successors, be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body corporate, by the name of "The Capitol Hotel Company," and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in any court of law or equity, of competent jurisdiction, and be entitled to use and exercise all the powers, rights, and privileges incident to such corporation, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining in said city of Washington building or buildings for a hotel, with rooms, shops, and offices, to be used therefor and therewith; and they may purchase and hold real and personal estate required and convenient therefor; and may, after construction thereof, sell, convey, or lease, and receive rent therefor, in whole or in part, as they may choose and find for the interest of said corporation.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, and that the stock shall be divided into shares of one thousand dollars each, and shall be deemed personal property, transferable in such manner as the said corporation by its by-laws may direct.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the government and direction of the affairs of the corporators shall be invested in a board of directors, not less than five in number, who shall be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting, which shall be held on the first Monday of May in each year, from among the corporators and their associates and successors, in such manner as the by-laws of said corporation may direct.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the said corporation shall have full power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they may deem needful and proper for the disposition and management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the corporation, not contrary to the charter or to the laws of the United States and the ordinances of the city of Washington, and

shall have power to alter or amend the same, from time to time, as the interests of the corporation, in their opinion, may require.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That this act may be altered, amended, or repealed, at the pleasure of Congress.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled "An act to amend the several acts respecting copyright," approved February 3, 1831, and to the acts in addition thereto and amendment thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of said act shall extend to and include photographs and the negatives thereof which shall hereafter be made, and shall inure to the benefit of the authors of the same in the same manner, and to the same extent, and upon the same conditions, as to the authors of prints and engravings.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That a printed copy of every book, pamphlet, map, chart, musical composition, print, engraving, or photograph, for which a copyright shall be secured under said acts, shall be transmitted free of postage or other expense by the author or proprietor thereof, within one month of the date of publication, to the Library of Congress at Washington for the use of said Library; and the Librarian of Congress is hereby required to give a receipt in writing for the same.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That if any proprietor of a book, pamphlet, map, chart, musical composition, print, engraving, or photograph, for which a copyright shall be secured as aforesaid, shall neglect to deliver the same pursuant to the requirement of this act, it shall be the duty of the Librarian of Congress to make demand thereof in writing, at any time within twelve months after the publication thereof; and in default of the delivery thereof within one month after the demand shall have been made, the right of exclusive publication secured to such proprietor under the acts of Congress respecting copyright shall be forfeited.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That in the construction of this act the word "book" shall be construed to mean every volume and part of a volume, together with all maps, prints or other engravings belonging thereto; and shall include a copy of any second or subsequent edition which shall be published with any additions, whether the first edition of such book shall have been published before or after the passage of this act: *Provided, however,* That it shall not be requisite to deliver to the said Library any copy of the second or any subsequent edition of any book, unless the same shall contain additions as aforesaid, nor of any book which is not the subject of copyright.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending 30th June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes:

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, namely:

For the pay of superintendents of Indian affairs and of Indian agents, eighty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For the pay of sub-agents, six thousand dollars.

For pay of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis, Missouri, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of temporary clerks by superintendents of Indian affairs, five thousand dollars.

For pay of clerks to superintendent of Indian affairs in California, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of interpreters, twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For presents to Indians, five thousand dollars.

For provisions for Indians, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For buildings at agencies and repairs thereof, ten thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the Indian department, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes:

BLACKFOOT INDIANS.

For last of ten instalments as annuity, to be expended in the purchase of such goods, provisions, and other useful articles as the President, at his discretion, may from time to time determine, per ninth article of the treaty of seventeenth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty thousand dollars.

For last of ten instalments as annuity, to be expended in establishing and instructing them in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, and in educating their children, and promoting civilization and Christianity, at the discretion of the President, per tenth article of the treaty of seventeenth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifteen thousand dollars.

CHASTA, SCOTON, AND UMPQUA INDIANS.

For eleventh of fifteen instalments of annuity, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For eleventh of fifteen instalments for the pay of a farmer, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For eleventh of fifteen instalments for pay of physician, medicines, and expense of care of the sick, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For eleventh of fifteen instalments for pay of teachers and purchase of books and stationery, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

For two-thirds of twenty-fourth of twenty-five instalments in money, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For two-thirds of twenty-fourth of twenty-five instalments for the pay of two carpenters, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight hundred dollars.

For two-thirds of twenty-fourth of twenty-five instalments in goods, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article

treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven thousand dollars.

For two-thirds of twenty-fourth of twenty-five instalments for the support of schools, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For two-thirds of twenty-fourth of twenty-five instalments for the pay of two farmers, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For two-thirds of twenty-fourth of twenty-five instalments for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For eleventh of twenty instalments in coin, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

For eleventh of twenty instalments in goods, household furniture, and cooking utensils, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight thousand dollars.

For eleventh of twenty instalments, for agricultural implements and cattle, carpenters' and other tools, and building materials, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand dollars.

For eleventh of twenty instalments for moral and educational purposes, three hundred dollars of which to be paid to the Grand Portage band yearly, to enable them to maintain a school at their village, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand dollars.

For eleventh of twenty instalments, for six smiths and assistants, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand and forty dollars.

For eleventh of twenty instalments for the support of six smiths' shops per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For ninth of twenty instalments for the seventh smith and assistant, and support of shops, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For support of a smith, assistant, and shop for the Bois Forte band, during the pleasure of the President, per twelfth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For support of two farmers for the Bois Forte band, during the pleasure of the President, per twelfth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For one-third of twenty-fourth of twenty-five instalments in money, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one-third of twenty-fourth of twenty-five instalments for the pay of two carpenters, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four hundred dollars.

For one-third of twenty-fourth of twenty-five instalments in goods, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth

article treaty thirteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For one-third of twenty-fourth of twenty-five instalments for the support of schools, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one-third of twenty-fourth of twenty-five instalments for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and forty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one-third of twenty-fourth of twenty-five instalments for the support of two smiths' shops, including the pay of two smiths and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one-third of twenty-fourth of twenty-five instalments for pay of two farmers, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For eleventh of twenty instalments of annuity in money, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGER, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

For eleventh of thirty instalments of annuity in money, per third article [treaty] twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

For eleventh of thirty instalments of annuity in goods, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For eleventh of thirty instalments for purposes of utility, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For eleventh of twenty instalments for purposes of education, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For eleventh of fifteen annual instalments for support of two smiths and smiths' shops per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For pay of an engineer to grist and saw mill at Leech lake, six hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI AND THE PILLAGER AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS IN MINNESOTA.

For second of ten instalments for ten yoke of work-oxen, per fifth article treaty eleventh March, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, one thousand dollars.

For the employment of a sawyer, at the discretion of the President, per sixth, article treaty eleventh March, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, six hundred dollars.

For compensation of female teachers on the reservation, who shall instruct the Indian girls in domestic economy, one thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF SAGINAW, SWAN CREEK, AND BLACK RIVER.

For last of ten equal annual instalments in coin, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For last of ten instalments for the support of one blacksmith shop, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twelve hundred and forty dollars.

For last of five equal annual instalments for educational purposes, under the direction of the President, two thousand dollars.

For last of five equal annual instalments in agricultural implements, three thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS, MENOMONEES, WINNEBAGOES, AND NEW YORK INDIANS.

For education during the pleasure of Congress, per fifth article treaty eleventh August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.

CHICKASAWS.

For permanent annuity in goods, per act of twenty-fifth February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars.

CHOCTAWS.

For permanent annuity, per second article treaty sixteenth November, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for support of light-horsemen, per thirteenth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for education, per second article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for blacksmith, per sixth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for iron and steel, per ninth article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars.

For interest on five hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the tenth and thirteenth articles of the treaty of twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty-five thousand dollars.

CAMANCHES, KIOWAS, AND APACHES OF ARKANSAS RIVER.

For the second of five instalments, being the second series for the purchase of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, eighteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of transportation of the second of five instalments of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, seven thousand dollars.

CREEKS.

For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent provision for iron and steel for shop, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For permanent provision for the pay of a wheelwright, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, six hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant and shop and tools during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For iron and steel for shop during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For wagon-maker during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, six hundred dollars.

For assistance in agricultural operations during the pleasure of the President, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand dollars.

For education during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand dollars.

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars for purposes of education, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars.

DELAWARES.

For life annuity to chief, per private article to supplemental treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one hundred dollars.

For interest on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine for education, two thousand three hundred and four dollars.

IOWAS.

For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to the first of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

KANSAS.

For interest in lieu of investment on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, ten thousand dollars.

KICKAPOOS.

For twelfth instalment of interest, at five per centum, on one hundred thousand dollars, for educational and other beneficial purposes, five thousand dollars.

For twelfth instalment on two hundred thousand dollars, to be paid in eighteen hundred and sixty-five, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven thousand dollars.

MENOMONEES.

For tenth of twelve instalments for continuing and keeping up a blacksmith shop, and providing the usual quantity of iron and steel, per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents.

For last of ten instalments of annuity upon two hundred thousand dollars, balance of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars for cession of lands, per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

For tenth of fifteen instalments for pay of miller, per third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

MIAMIES OF KANSAS.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article treaty June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifth article treaty twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments upon two hundred thousand dollars, per third article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

MIAMIES OF INDIANA.

For interest on two hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents, uninvested, at five per centum, for Miami Indians of Indiana, per Senate's amendment to fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eleven thousand and sixty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

MIAMIES—EEL RIVER.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third and separate article to treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.

NISQUALLY, PUYALLUP, AND OTHER TRIBES AND BANDS OF INDIANS.

For eleventh instalment, in part payment for relinquishment of title to lands, to be applied to beneficial objects, per fourth article treaty twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twelve hundred dollars.

For eleventh of twenty instalments for pay of instructor, smith, physician, carpenter, farmer, and assistant, if necessary, per tenth article treaty twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

OMAHAS.

For the eighth of ten instalments of this amount, per fourth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirty thousand dollars.

For pay of miller and assistant miller, farmer, blacksmith, and assistant, for iron and steel, supplying smith's shop with tools and keeping the same in repair, keeping in repair grist and saw mill, and for pay of an engineer and assistant engineer, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, four thousand eight hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That any tolls or profits arising from the working of the mill or shops shall be accounted for to the agent and by him applied to the use and benefit of said Indians.

OSAGES.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of fifty-four sections of lands set apart second June, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

OTTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

For eighth of ten instalments, being the second series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirteen thousand dollars.

For the balance due the confederated tribes of the Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, arising from the sale of their "trust lands" by William Brindle, late receiver of the land office, as reported by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, held by said late Receiver Brindle, unaccounted for and not deposited in the United States treasury, six thousand eight hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty cents: *Provided*, That when said sum shall be received, it shall be paid into the treasury of the United States.

OTTAWAS AND CHIPPEWAS OF MICHIGAN.

For last of ten equal annual instalments for educational purposes, to be expended under the direction of the President, according to the wishes of the Indians, so far as may be reasonable and just, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight thousand dollars.

For last of ten instalments for the support of four blacksmith shops, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For last of ten instalments of principal, payable annually for ten years, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on two hundred and six thousand dollars, unpaid part of the principal sum of three hundred and six thousand dollars, for one year, at five

per centum per annum, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand three hundred dollars.

For last of ten equal annual instalments on thirty-five thousand dollars, in lieu of former treaty stipulations, to be paid per capita to the Grand River Ottawas, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

PAWNEES.

For third of five instalments, of the second series, in goods and such articles as may be necessary for them, per second article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars.

For support of two manual labor schools annually, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For pay of two teachers, under the direction of the President, per third article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For purchase of iron and steel, and other necessaries for the shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars.

For pay of two blacksmiths, one of whom to be a gunsmith and tinsmith, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of two strikers or apprentices in shop, per fourth article of treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments for farming utensils and stock, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of farmer, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, six hundred dollars.

For seventh of ten instalments for pay of miller, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, six hundred dollars.

For seventh of ten instalments for pay of an engineer, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to apprentices, to assist in working the mill, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars.

For grist and saw mill, and keeping the same in repair, three hundred dollars.

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON.

For permanent annuity in money or otherwise, per second article treaty seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

POTTAWATOMIES.

For permanent annuity in silver, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars.

For life annuity to chief, per third article treaty twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars.

For life annuity to chiefs, per third article treaty twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars.

For education during the pleasure of Congress, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and fourth article treaty twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for the payment of money in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and permanent provisions for iron and steel for shops, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars, and to supply a deficiency in this appropriation for the current fiscal year, seven hundred and fourteen dollars.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest on six hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, at five per centum, per seventh article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

QUAPAWS.

For education during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For farmer during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

ROGUE RIVERS.

For twelfth of sixteen instalments in blankets, clothing, farming utensils, and stock, per third article treaty tenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For balance due claimants under third article of the treaty of September tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, with the Rogue River Indians, for improvements made by land claimants on the Indian reserve, eight hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-two cents.

SACS AND FOXES OF MISSISSIPPI.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty eleventh October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF MISSOURI.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

SEMINOLES.

For the ninth of ten instalments for the support of schools, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For the ninth of ten instalments for agricultural assistance, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand dollars.

For the ninth of ten instalments for the support of smiths and smiths' shops, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, to be paid as annuity, they having joined their brethren west, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

SENECAS.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For miller during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of twenty seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty-dollars.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from Ontario Bank to the United States treasury, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

SENECAS AND SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For twelfth instalment of interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars for education, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article treaty eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

TREATY OF FORT LARAMIE.

For last of five instalments, at the discretion of the President, in provisions and merchandise, for payment of annuities, and transportation of the same, to certain tribes of Indians, seventy thousand dollars.

UMPQUAS (COW CREEK BAND.)

For twelfth of twenty instalments in blankets, clothing, provisions and stock, per third article treaty nineteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, five hundred and fifty dollars.

UMPQUAS AND CALAPOOIAS, OF UMPQUA VALLEY, OREGON.

For first of five instalments, of the third series, of annuity for beneficial objects, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty nineteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For eleventh of fifteen instalments for the pay of a physician and purchase of medicines, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For eleventh of twenty instalments for the pay of a teacher and purchase of books and stationery, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

WINNEBAGOES.

For interest on one million dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty first November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifty thousand dollars.

For nineteenth of thirty instalments of interest on eighty-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty thirteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-six, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the payment of goods purchased for the Winnebagoes, Mississippi Sioux, and Yancton Sioux, to replace those lost by the bur[n]ing of the steamer Welcome at Saint Louis, on the fifteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, fifty-four thousand seven hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-three cents; and to replace the goods destined for Indians in New Mexico, which were burned on the steamer Welcome at Saint Louis, on the fifteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, two thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty three cents; and to replace the goods destined for Indians in the Territory of Utah, which were burned on one of the wagons transporting the same from Nebraska City to Utah, on the twenty-second day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-eight cents: *Provided, however*, That any moneys to be recovered for insurance upon said goods shall be refunded to the treasury of the United States.

For the payment of awards made by the Secretary of the Interior, to be paid as damages growing out of the loss and destruction of improvements made upon the lands known as the Winnebago reservation, in Blue Earth county, Minnesota, by the *bona fide* actual settlers thereon under the pre-emption laws of the United States, before the same was selected and set apart as an Indian reservation, and which award was made pursuant to an act of Congress entitled "An act for the relief of pre-emptors on the home reservation of the Winnebagoes, in the Blue Earth region, in the State of Minnesota," approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and to be paid to the several parties named in the said award, seven thousand three hundred and two dollars and six cents.

YANCTON TRIBE OF SIOUX.

For seventh of ten instalments to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to and settle and reside upon their reservation, per fourth article treaty nineteenth April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, sixty-five thousand dollars.

CALAPOOIAS, MOLALLA AND CLACKAMAS INDIANS, OF WILLAMETTE VALLEY.

For first of five instalments, of the second series, of annuity for beneficial objects, per second article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand five hundred dollars.

PONCAS.

For the second of ten instalments of the second series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to and settle upon the tract reserved for their future homes, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, ten thousand dollars.

For seventh of ten instalments for the establishment and maintenance of one or more manual labor schools, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, five thousand dollars.

For seventh of ten instalments, or during the pleasure of the President, to be expended in furnishing said Indians with such aid and assistance in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, including the working of the mill provided for in the first part of this article, as the Secretary of the Interior may consider advantageous and necessary for them, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

D'WAMISH AND OTHER ALLIED TRIBES IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

For sixth instalment on one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per sixth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of an agricultural and industrial school, and to provide said school with a suitable instructor or instructors, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of a smith and carpenter shop, and to furnish them with the necessary tools, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

MAKAH TRIBE.

For last of three instalments on thirty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per fifth article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of teachers, per eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for support of a smith and carpenter's shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

WALLA-WALLA, CAYUSE, AND UMATILLA TRIBES.

For first of five instalments of second series, to be expended under the direction of the President, per second article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the purchase of all necessary mill fixtures and mechanical tools, medicines, and hospital stores, books and stationery for schools, and furniture for the employés, per fourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the pay and subsistence of one superintendent of farming operations, one farmer, two millers, one blacksmith, one wagon and plough maker, one carpenter and joiner, one physician, and two teachers, per fourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla bands, the sum of five hundred dollars per annum, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for salary for the son of Pio-pio-mox-mox, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one hundred dollars.

YAKAMA NATION.

For first of five instalments of second series, for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the support of two schools, one of which is to be an agricultural and industrial school; keeping in repair school buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of farming and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough maker, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employés, and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the salary of such person as the said confederated tribes and bands of Indians may select to be their head chief, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

NEZ PERCÉ INDIANS.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the support of two schools, one of which to be an agricultural and industrial school; keeping in repair school buildings and for providing suitable furniture, books and stationery, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair blacksmiths', gunsmiths', carpenters' and wagon and plough makers' shops, and for providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of farming, and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough maker, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For first of five instalments of second series, for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings for the various employés, and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the salary of such person as the tribe may select to be their head chief, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

FLATHEADS AND OTHER CONFEDERATED TRIBES.

For the second of five instalments on one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, being the second series, for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair the buildings, and providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for providing suitable instructors therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair blacksmiths', tin and gunsmiths', carpenters', and wagon and plough makers' shops, and providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the employment of two farmers, two millers, one blacksmith, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough maker, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employés, and furnishing necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Flathead, Kootenay, and Upper Pend d'Oreilles tribes, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifteen hundred dollars.

Transportation of annuity goods and provisions for the Flathead Indians, per fifth article of the treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, for the present fiscal year, eleven thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars and forty-one cents, or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

Insurance and transportation of annuity goods and provisions for the Flathead Indians, per fifth article of the treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eleven thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars and forty-one cents, or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES AND BANDS OF INDIANS IN MIDDLE OREGON.

For first of five instalments, second series, of six thousand dollars, for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per second article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

For sixth of fifteen instalments for pay and subsistence of one farmer, one blacksmith, and one wagon and plough maker, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for pay and subsistence of one physician, one sawyer, one miller, one superintendent of farming operations, and one school teacher, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for payment of salary to the head chief of said confederated bands, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

MOLEL INDIANS.

For sixth of ten instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for the pay of necessary employés, the benefits of which to be shared alike by all the confederated bands, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of ten instalments for the pay of a carpenter and joiner to aid in erecting buildings and making furniture for said Indians, and to furnish tools in said service, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

For pay of teachers to manual labor school, for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

QUI-NAI-ELT AND QUIL-LEH-UTE INDIANS.

For last of three instalments on twenty-five thousand dollars (being the third series) for beneficial objects, under the direction of the President, per fourth article treaty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of suitable instructors, per tenth article treaty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for support of smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per tenth article treaty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, and farmer, and a physician who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per tenth article treaty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

S'KLALLAMS.

For the last of three instalments on sixty thousand dollars, (being the third series,) under the direction of the President, per fifth article treaty twenty-sixth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For six of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay for suitable teachers, per eleventh article treaty twenty-sixth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and a physician who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per eleventh article treaty twenty-sixth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

OTTAWA INDIANS OF BLANCHARD'S FORK AND ROCHE DE BŒUF.

For third of four instalments, in money, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For interest on seventeen thousand dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth June, eighteen hundred sixty-two, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For this amount, being the first of four instalments of the principal and interest to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, payable for stocks held by the government, one thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For interest on one thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars, from July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and ninety-six cents.

For second of four instalments of the principal and interest due on stock, two thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For interest on the balance of the stock, eight thousand five hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixty-one cents, held in trust from June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, one thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety-three cents.

For third of four instalments of the principal sum held in stocks by the government, to be paid as annuity in eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For interest on five thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy-four cents, from June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two hundred and forty-one dollars and ninety-eight cents.

ARAPAHOES AND CHEYENNE INDIANS OF THE UPPER ARKANSAS RIVER.

For fifth of fifteen instalments of annuity of thirty thousand dollars, to be expended for their benefit—that is to say, fifteen thousand dollars per annum for each tribe, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to and settle upon their reservations—thirty thousand dollars.

For third of five instalments to provide the said Indians with a mill suitable for sawing timber and grinding grain, one or more mechanic shops, with necessary tools for the same, and dwelling-houses for an interpreter, miller, engineer for mill, (if one be necessary,) farmers, and the mechanics that may be employed for their benefit, five thousand dollars.

For transportation and necessary expenses of delivery of annuities, goods, and provisions, five thousand dollars.

For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of annuities and provisions to the Chippewas of Lake Superior, five thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-three cents.

For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of annuities and provisions to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, three thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-five cents.

CHIPPEWAS OF RED LAKE AND PEMBINA TRIBE OF CHIPPEWAS.

For annuity to be paid per capita to the Red Lake band of Chippewas, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and second article supplementary to treaty twelfth April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand dollars.

For this amount to the Pembina band of Chippewas, during the pleasure of the President, five thousand dollars.

For the second of fifteen instalments to be expended annually for the purpose of supplying them with gilling twine, cotton matter, calico, linsey blankets, sheeting, flannels, provisions, farming tools, and for such other useful articles, and for such other useful purposes as may be deemed for their best interests, per third article supplementary treaty of twelfth April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, eight thousand dollars.

For the second of fifteen instalments for same objects for the Pembina band of Chippewas, four thousand dollars.

For second of fifteen instalments for pay of one blacksmith, one physician, who shall furnish medicine for the sick, one miller and one farmer, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For second of fifteen instalments for the purchase of iron and steel and other articles for blacksmithing purposes, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For second of fifteen instalments, to be expended for carpentering and other purposes, one thousand dollars.

For second of fifteen instalments, to defray the expenses of a board of visitors, to consist of not more than three persons, to attend upon the annuity payments of the said Chippewa Indians, whose salary shall not exceed five dollars per day, nor more than twenty days, and ten cents per mile for travelling expenses, and not to exceed three hundred miles, three hundred and ninety dollars.

For insurance and transportation of annuity goods and provisions, and material for building mill, including machinery, iron and steel for blacksmiths, for the Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe, ten thousand dollars.

For the first payment per fourth article of the treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to be expended in the purchase of powder, lead, twine, or such other beneficial purposes as the chiefs may request, to be equitably distributed among the said bands, two thousand dollars.

For the sum of five hundred dollars to be paid to each of the seven chiefs of said bands, at the first payment, to enable each to build for himself a house, per fifth article treaty October second, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, three thousand five hundred dollars.

EASTERN BANDS OF SHOSHONEES.

For second of twenty instalments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, ten thousand dollars.

WESTERN BAND OF SHOSHONEES.

For first of twenty instalments in such articles, including cattle for herding or other purposes, as the President shall deem suitable for their wants and condition, either as hunters or herdsmen, per seventh article treaty October first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, five thousand dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for same objects, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, five thousand dollars.

NORTHWESTERN BANDS OF SHOSHONEES.

For second of twenty instalments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, five thousand dollars.

GOSHIP BANDS OF SHOSHONEES.

For second of twenty instalments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles, including cattle for herding, or other purposes, as he shall deem suitable for their wants and condition, either as huntsmen or herdsmen, one thousand dollars.

CREEK NATION.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, as permanent annuity to be paid them in money, or for such mechanical labor or useful articles as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time direct, ten thousand dollars.

For payment of second of five instalments, to be expended for their benefit

in the purchase of stock, horses, sheep, clothing, and such other articles as the Secretary of the Interior, with the council of said nation, may direct, forty thousand dollars.

INDIAN SERVICE IN NEW MEXICO.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in New Mexico, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifty thousand dollars.

INDIAN SERVICE IN THE DISTRICT OF COUNTRY LEASED FROM THE CHOCTAWS FOR THE INDIANS LATELY RESIDING IN TEXAS.

For the expenses of colonizing, supporting, and furnishing agricultural implements and stock, pay of necessary employés, purchase of clothing, medicines, iron and steel, and maintenance of schools for Indians lately residing in Texas, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.

FOR THE WICHITAS AND OTHER AFFILIATED BANDS.

For the expenses of colonizing, supporting, and furnishing said bands with agricultural implements and stock, pay of necessary employés, purchase of clothing, medicines, iron and steel, and maintenance of schools, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, including travelling expenses of the superintending agents, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of cattle for beef and milk, together with clothing and food, teams and farming tools for Indians in California, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For the compensation of five extra clerks, employed in the Indian office under the act of fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and under appropriations made from year to year, seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the said extra clerks shall not be employed after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, unless specially provided for by law.

For compensation of one clerk in the Indian office, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the regulations prescribed to give effect to the seventh section of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, granting bounty lands to Indians, fourteen hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the said clerk shall not be employed after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, unless specially provided for by law.

For compensation of two extra clerks in the Indian office, employed to carry out the treaty with the Chickasaws in the adjustment of their claims, two thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the said extra clerks shall not be employed after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, unless specially provided for by law.

For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of annuities and provisions to the Indian tribes in Minnesota and Michigan, twenty thousand three hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-two cents.

For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of Pawnee, Ponca, and Yancton Sioux annuity goods and provisions, ten thousand dollars.

For expenses of transportation and delivery of annuity goods to the Blackfeet Indians, for the year, seventeen thousand dollars.

For expenses attending the vaccination of Indians, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon and Washington Territory, including insurance and transportation of annuity goods and presents, (where no special provision therefor is made by treaties,) and office and travelling expenses of the superintendent and sub-agents, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon and Washington Territory, (not parties to any treaty,) and for pay of necessary employés, fifty thousand dollars.

INDIAN SERVICE IN NEVADA.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Nevada, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and to sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars.

INDIAN SERVICE IN UTAH TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Utah Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the interior, twenty-five thousand dollars.

INDIAN SERVICE IN COLORADO TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Colorado Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For payment of interest on fifteen thousand dollars, abstracted bonds, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, for the Cherokee school fund, nine hundred dollars.

For payment of interest on sixty-eight thousand dollars, abstracted bonds, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, of the Cherokee national fund, four thousand and eighty dollars.

NAVAJO INDIANS IN NEW MEXICO.

For subsistence for the Navajo Indians, and for the purchase of agricultural implements, seeds, and other articles necessary for breaking the ground on the reservation upon the Pecos river, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any part of said sum may be used to furnish wool or other necessary materials to said Indians, to be by them manufactured into clothing and blankets.

For payment of interest on one million six hundred and ninety thousand three hundred dollars, non-paying stock held by the Secretary of the Interior in trust for various Indian tribes, up to and including the interest payable July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, four hundred and forty-six thousand four hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty cents.

For subsistence, clothing, and general incidental expenses of the Sisseton, Wahpaton, Medawakanton, and Wahpakoota bands of Sioux or Dakota Indians, at their new homes, one hundred thousand dollars.

INDIAN SERVICE IN IDAHO TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

INDIAN SERVICE IN THE TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Arizona, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

All that part of the public domain in the Territory of Arizona, lying west of a direct line from Half-Way bend to Corner Rock on the Colorado river, containing about seventy-five thousand acres of land, shall be set apart for an Indian reservation for the Indians of said river and its tributaries.

To supply deficiencies in the Indian service in Arizona Territory, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars for the present fiscal year.

INDIAN SERVICE IN MONTANA TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Montana Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate a treaty with the Blackfoot and other tribes of Indians to relinquish so much of their reservation as lies south of the Missouri river, fifteen thousand dollars.

CALIFORNIA.

For pay of one physician, one blacksmith, one assistant blacksmith, one farmer, one carpenter, upon each of the four reservations of California, at the rate of fifty dollars per month, twelve thousand dollars.

INDIAN SERVICE IN DAKOTA TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Dakota Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

To enable the agent of the Yankton Sioux to restore to the friendly members of said tribe the goods and property and provisions taken from them by the troops of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

To enable the superintendent of Indian affairs of Dakota Territory, under the direction of the President, to negotiate a treaty of peace and amity with the hostile Sioux, and other hostile tribes allied with them, twenty thousand dollars.

For the transportation and necessary expenses of delivery of provisions to the Indians within the Utah superintendency, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of a special agent to take charge of Winnebago and Pottawatomie Indians now in the State of Wisconsin, one thousand five hundred dollars.

TABEGUACHE BAND OF UTAH INDIANS.

For the first of ten instalments for the purchase of goods, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, per eighth article treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and Senate amendment of March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand dollars.

For the same for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For the first of ten instalments for the purchase of provisions, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.

For the same for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For the purchase of five American stallions, per ninth article treaty seventh October, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and Senate amendment of twenty-fifth March, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, two thousand dollars.

For first of five instalments, to be applied for the purposes of agriculture, and for the purchase of farming utensils and stock animals, ten thousand dollars.

For the same for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For insurance, transportation, and general incidental expenses of the delivery of goods, provisions, and stock, five thousand dollars.

WINNEBAGO AND POTTAWATOMIE INDIANS OF WISCONSIN.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to take charge of certain stray bands of Winnebago and Pottawatomie Indians in the State of Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI AND PILLAGERS AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS IN MINNESOTA.

For this amount, to be applied in payment towards the settlement of claims for depredations committed by said Indians in eighteen hundred and sixty-two, per third article of the treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the present fiscal year, twenty thousand dollars.

For this amount to be paid to the chiefs of the Mississippi bands of Chippewas upon the ratification of this treaty, per third article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the present fiscal year, ten thousand dollars.

For this amount to be paid to the chief Hole-in-the-Day for depredations committed in burning his house and furniture in eighteen hundred and sixty-two, per third article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the present fiscal year, five thousand dollars.

For clearing, stumping, grubbing, breaking, and planting on the reservation hereby set apart for the Chippewas of Mississippi, in lots of not less than ten acres each for the five bands of Indians, per fourth article of treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the present fiscal year, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For this amount to be expended in building for each of the chiefs of the five bands of the Chippewas of Mississippi, provided for in the fourth article of the treaty of May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one house each, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, five thousand dollars.

For first of ten instalments to furnish said Indians with ten yoke of good work oxen, twenty log-chains, two hundred grubbing hoes, ten ploughs, two grindstones, one hundred axes, handled; twenty spades, and other farming im-

plements, per fifth article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four' for the present fiscal year, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the same object for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the employment of two carpenters, one thousand eight hundred dollars, and two blacksmiths, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four farm laborers, two thousand four hundred dollars; one physician, one thousand two hundred dollars; and medicine for sick, five hundred dollars, per fifth article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the present fiscal year, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For the same object for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For this amount, to be applied towards the support of a saw mill to be built for the common use of the Chippewas of the Mississippi, and the Red Lake and Pembina bands of Chippewas, so long as the President may deem it necessary, per sixth article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the present fiscal year, one thousand dollars.

For the same object for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand dollars.

For this amount to be expended in building a road, bridges, &c., to their new agency, per sixth article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the present fiscal year, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For new agency buildings to be located by the Secretary of the Interior for the common use of the Chippewas of Mississippi, Red lake, and Pembina, and Pillagers, and Lake Winnebagoshish bands of Chippewa Indians, per sixth article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

For pay of services and travelling expenses of a board of visitors, to consist of not more than five persons, to attend the annuity payments to the Indians, and so forth, and to inspect the fields, buildings, mills, and other improvements, as stipulated in the seventh article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, not exceeding any one year more than twenty days' service, at five dollars per day, or more than three hundred miles travel, at ten cents per mile, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, six hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses of the removal of Chippewas of Mississippi to their new homes, per twelfth article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, at a rate not exceeding ten dollars each person, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eleven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

For the expenses of subsistence of eleven hundred Chippewas, of the Mississippi for six months at their new homes, at a rate not exceeding thirty-eight cents per day for each person, per twelfth article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, seventy-five thousand two hundred and forty dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

For transportation of subsistence for Indians, for six months, to their new homes, per twelfth article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, at a rate not exceeding seven cents per pound, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirty thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

For the payment of female teachers employed on the reservation to instruct Indian girls in domestic economy, per thirteenth article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, to provide for the usual distribution of medals among the chiefs of the Indian tribes, the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay in coin such of the annuities as, by the terms of any treaty of the United States with any Indian tribe, are required to be paid in coin.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That each of the chiefs, warriors, and heads of families of the Stockbridge Munsee tribes of Indians residing in the county of Shawana and State of Wisconsin, may, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, enter a homestead and become entitled to all the benefits of an act entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May twenty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, free from any fee or charge whatever, and any part of the lands being a part of their present reservation, which may be abandoned under the foregoing provisions, may be sold under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and the proceeds applied for the benefit of such Indians as may settle on said homesteads, to aid them in improving the same. The said homestead thus secured shall not be subject to any tax, levy, or sale whatever, nor shall the same be sold, conveyed, mortgaged or in any manner encumbered except upon the decree of the district court of the United States, as hereinafter provided. Whenever any of said chiefs, warriors, heads of families of said tribes, having filed with the clerk of the district court of the United States a declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to dissolve all relations with any Indian tribe, two years previous thereto, shall appear in said court, and prove to the satisfaction thereof, by the testimony of two citizens of the United States, that for five years last past he has adopted the habits of civilized life, that he has maintained himself and family by his own industry, that he reads and speaks the English language, that he is well disposed to become a peaceable and orderly citizen, and that he has sufficient capacity to manage his own affairs, the court may enter a decree admitting him to all the rights of a citizen of the United States, and thenceforth he shall be no longer held or treated as a member of any Indian tribe, but shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities to taxation of other citizens of the United States. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive them of annuities to which they are or may be entitled.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend such part of the amount herein appropriated to carry into effect any treaty stipulation with any tribe or tribes of Indians, all or any portion of whom shall be in a state of actual hostility to the government of the United States, including the Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Seminoles, Wichitas, and other affiliated tribes, as well as the Cherokees, as may be found necessary to support such individual members of said tribes as have been driven from their homes or reduced to want on account of their friendship to the United States, and enable them to subsist until they can support themselves in their own country: *Provided*, That an account shall be kept of the sums so paid for the benefit of the said members of said tribes, which account shall be rendered to Congress, at the commencement of the next session thereof, and all the purchases of articles for the purposes above set forth shall be made of the lowest responsible bidder after sufficient public notice by advertisement in appropriate newspapers: *Provided, also*, That the said Secretary shall not be required to accept any bid which is in his judgment unreasonable in its character: *Provided, further*, That no part of said annuities shall be expended for Indians outside of the Indian territory south of Kansas, except in providing for such individual Indians, or families as are sick and unable to remove to that territory,

or such as may be driven out of that territory by armed rebels, after the passage of this act.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, in lieu of the bonds for the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, appropriated for the use of the Choctaw Indians by an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, to pay to the Secretary of the Interior two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the relief and support of individual members of Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Seminole, Wichita, and other affiliated tribes of Indians, who have been driven from their homes and reduced to want on account of their friendship to the government, as contemplated by the provisions of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to furnish the so-called refugee Indians in the Indian territory such temporary relief as may be absolutely necessary, including clothing and provisions during the residue of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty five, to be furnished out of any money appropriated for the Commissary and Quartermaster's Department: *Provided*, That a detailed report shall be made to Congress, at its next session, of all expenditures made for their relief.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That any person who may drive or remove, except as hereinafter provided, any cattle, horses, or other stock from the Indian Territory, for the purposes of trade or commerce, shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction to be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the agent of each tribe of Indians, lawfully residing in the said Indian territory, be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell for the benefit of said Indians any cattle, horses, or other live stock belonging to said Indians, and not required for their use and subsistence, under such regulations as shall be established by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That nothing in this and the preceding section shall interfere with the execution of any order lawfully issued by the Secretary of War, connected with the movement or subsistence of the troops of the United States.

Approved March 3, 1865.

PRIVATE ACTS.

AN ACT for the relief of William H. Jameson, a paymaster in the United States army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, required to allow Major William H. Jameson, on settlement of his accounts, a credit of nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fourteen cents, for money in his hands as paymaster in the army, on board the steamer Ruth, and destroyed by fire on the night of the fourth of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, if, on examining the evidence by the Paymaster General, he, the said Paymaster General, shall deem him justly entitled to said credit; but such credit shall not be allowed without the said Paymaster General shall certify his approval thereof.

Approved December 20, 1864.

AN ACT for the relief of George W. Murray.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Pensions be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to George W. Murray the pension to which he was entitled by the act of Congress, approved on the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, entitled "An act for the more equitable administration of the navy pension fund."

Approved December 20, 1864.

AN ACT for the relief of Deborah Jones.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place the name of Deborah Jones, the widow of the late Captain Ezekiel Jones, of the county of Oneida, and the State of New York, upon the pension roll, at the rate of twenty dollars per month, according to the provisions of the act to grant pensions, approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and that said pension shall commence from the sixth day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Approved December 21, 1864.

AN ACT for the relief of Charles M. Pott.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, required to place the name of Charles M. Pott, late of company K,

one hundred and seventy-ninth Pennsylvania militia, on the pension roll, at the rate of eight dollars per month, from the date of his discharge, March seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, for total disability sustained by the loss of an arm by accident while in the hospital detained for his pay after his discharge had been ordered.

Approved December 22, 1864.

AN ACT for the relief of Charles Anderson, assignee of John James, of Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to pay to Charles Anderson, assignee of John James, of Texas, the sum of one thousand and forty-one dollars and sixty-six cents, being the amount certified by the quartermaster general to be due to the said John James for back rent of Camp Hudson, in Texas, prior to the first of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, the same having been regularly assigned to the said Charles Anderson.

Approved January 18, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of George Mowry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to George Mowry, the sum of seventy-two dollars and twelve cents, in full payment for conveying two prisoners from Somerset jail, in Pennsylvania, to Pittsburg, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, by order of the United States deputy marshal for the western district of Pennsylvania.

Approved January 18, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of Jacob Weber.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be paid to private Jacob Weber, of the fourth regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of nine hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty-three cents, to reimburse him for money advanced by him to pay Scott Allen, A. Hyatt, Henry Olden, A. W. Cook, Lewis Shiridollar, and James Garland, who were employed as teamsters for the said fourth regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry between the first day of August, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty one, and the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and received the price of said employment from the said Jacob Weber, who advanced the same on the quartermaster's certificates to said employés, with the assurance of the said quartermaster and the commander of said regiment that the amount so advanced would very soon thereafter be repaid and refunded to him by the government, through said quartermaster.

Approved January 20, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of Emily A Lyon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to place upon the pension roll the name of Emily A. Lyon, widow of Alfred M. Lyon, a late sutler in the twenty-third regiment of Iowa volunteers, but who volunteered as a private in company A of the said regiment, and while serving in that capacity was mortally wounded at the battle at Black river, Mississippi, on the seventeenth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and died on the field; the said pension to be at the rate of eight dollars per month, commencing on the seventeenth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and continuing during the widowhood of the pensioner.

Approved January 24, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of Isaac R. Diller.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to Isaac R. Diller, late consul at Bremen, the sum of three thousand dollars, in full for the expenses incurred by him for extra clerk-hire in his office, and for moneys advanced to destitute American citizens during the interval between the first day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and the twentieth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Approved January 30, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of Mary Scales Accardi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, directed to place the name of Mary Scales Accardi, the widow of Salvador Accardi, upon the roll of widows of invalid pensioners, and that the said Mary Scales Accardi be paid a pension, at the rate of six dollars per month, commencing July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Approved January 30, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of Louis Roberts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to pay to Louis Roberts, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two thousand seven hundred and forty dollars and ninety-nine cents, that being the amount of money advanced by said Roberts, out of his own means, to replace certain Indian indemnity goods, accidentally destroyed by fire in November, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, while being transported by him from Saint Paul, Minnesota, to Redwood Agency, for R. G. Murphy, United States Indian agent for the Sioux Indians in Minnesota.

Approved February 9, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of Solomon Wadsworth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act for the relief of Solomon Wadsworth," approved the sixteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, be, and is hereby, amended by striking out the word "ninety-four" and inserting in lieu thereof the word ninety-five.

Approved February 13, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of Alexander J. Atocha.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the court of claims be, and the said court is hereby, directed to examine into the claims of Alexander J. Atocha against the government of Mexico for losses sustained by him by reason of his expulsion from that republic in eighteen hundred and forty-five; and if they shall be of opinion that the said claim was a just one against Mexico, when the treaty of eighteen hundred and forty-eight was ratified, and was embraced by said treaty, they shall then fix and determine the amount of the same; and that the loss or damage so sustained being adjudicated and determined by said court, the same shall be paid to the said Alexander J. Atocha, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however,* That the amount so to be paid shall in no event exceed the balance of the three and a quarter millions of dollars provided by the fifteenth article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo for the payment of claims of citizens of the United States against the government of Mexico, which still remains unapplied to that object.

Approved February 14, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of the heirs of Almond D. Fisk, deceased.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Phebe Ann Fisk, as executrix of Almond D. Fisk, deceased, who obtained a patent for "a new and useful improvement in coffins," dated the fourteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, for fourteen years, which has now expired, be authorized to apply to the Commissioner of Patents for an extension of said patent for seven years, under the rules and regulations now in force for the extension of patents, as if she had made application previous to its expiration, as required by law; and the Commissioner is directed to investigate and decide the application for extension on the same evidence, and in the same manner, as other applications for extensions are decided, notwithstanding the surrender and reissue of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty: *Provided,* That the application for extension be made within thirty days from the approval of this act, and the decision of the Commissioner be rendered within ninety days from the filing of said application in the Patent Office: *And provided also,* That nothing herein shall be so construed as to hold responsible in damages any persons who may have manufactured coffins containing the aforesaid improvements, between the expiration of the patent and the approval of this act.

Approved February 17, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of Henry A. Brigham.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to Henry A. Brigham the sum of two thousand dollars, being the amount of his check drawn in favor of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York, on the seventh of November, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Approved February 20, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of George A. Schreiner.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place the name of George A. Shreiner, of the county of Wyandott, State of Kansas, upon the list of pensioners, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and to continue during his natural life.

Approved February 23, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of Harriet and Emily W. Morris, unmarried sisters of the late Commodore Henry W. Morris.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Harriet and Emily W. Morris, the unmarried sisters of the late Commodore Henry W. Morris, be entitled to and receive the same pension as the brother would have been entitled to had he been totally disabled, to commence from the death of the brother; and the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to place the names of the said Harriet and Emily W. Morris upon the pension roll of navy pensions: *Provided*, That in case of the death or marriage of either of the said sisters her pension shall cease.

Approved February 25, 1865.

AN ACT to change the name of Dorsey Edwin William Towson, of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, to that of Dorsey Edwin William Carter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Dorsey Edwin William Towson, of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, be, and he is hereby, authorized, from and after the passage of this act, to take and use the surname of Carter, and that his name hereafter be Dorsey Edwin William Carter; and all acts done and entered into by that name shall have the same effect and operation in law as if his name had originally been Dorsey Edwin William Carter, of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.

Approved February 25, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of Mary Shircliff.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place the name of Mary Shircliff, widow of John Shircliff, on the pension roll, and pay her a pension, at the rate of eight dollars per month, during her widowhood, from the passage of this act.

Approved February 25, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of Rebecca S. Harrison.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place upon the naval pension roll the name of Rebecca S. Harrison, widow of the late Lieutenant Horace N. Harrison, at the rate of seventeen dollars per month, to commence from the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and to continue during her widowhood; and in case of her death or marriage, the same to be continued to her children, until the youngest shall have reached the age of sixteen years.

Approved February 25, 1865.

AN ACT to pay to each of the surviving soldiers of the Revolution, five in number, whose names are on the pension rolls, three hundred dollars annually, as a gratuity, in addition to the pension now paid them.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the passage of this act, there shall be paid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of three hundred dollars, to be paid annually, to each of the persons hereinafter named, five in number, during their natural lives, as a gratuity on the part of the government—the five persons hereinafter named being the sole survivors of the army of the Revolution whose names are enrolled on the books of the Pension Office—said gratuity to be paid to them by the Commissioner of Pensions, in addition to the pensions now paid them under former acts of Congress; said payment to each of the persons hereinafter named to cease on the death of such person:

To Lemuel Cook, enlisted at Hatfield, Massachusetts, is now about ninety-eight years of age, and resides in Clarendon, Orleans county, New York, three hundred dollars.

To Samuel Downing, enlisted in Carroll county, New Hampshire, is now about ninety-eight years of age, and lives in Edinburg, Saratoga county, New York, three hundred dollars.

To William Hutchings, enlisted at New Castle, Maine, (then Massachusetts,) is now one hundred years old, and resides in Penobscot, Hancock county, Maine, three hundred dollars.

To Alexander Maroney, enlisted at Lake George, New York, as a drummer boy, is now about ninety-four years old, his residence is Yates, Orleans county, New York, three hundred dollars.

To James Barham, substitute for a drafted man in South Hampton county, Virginia, lives in the State of Missouri, and is in his one hundred and first year, three hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Pensions, as soon as this act has been passed by both houses of Congress, and approved of by the President, to have made out five copies of the same, each signed by the Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate, and the President of the United States, and to send a copy of the same to each of the revolutionary soldiers in this act above mentioned.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 27, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of Chapin Hall.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to pay Chapin Hall, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, in full for damages sustained by him in consequence of the taking and using his lumber, at Louisville, Kentucky, by General McCook's division of the United States army, in the month of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Approved February 27, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of Charles A. Pitcher.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to pay, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Charles A. Pitcher the sum of five thousand dollars, for damages sustained by reason of the infringement of a patent on a machine for making brooms, and the use of the same in the penitentiary of the United States, from November first, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, to the twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT granting a pension to Sophia Brooke Taylor, widow of the late Major Francis Taylor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to place the name of Sophia Brooke Taylor, widow of the late Francis Taylor, major of the first regular United States artillery, who died of yellow fever while in command of the post at Fort Brown, Texas, on the twelfth day of October, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, upon the pension roll, at the same rate of pay which he would have been entitled to if he had been totally disabled at the time of his death, for and during the period of her natural life or widowhood.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of W. H. and C. S. Duncan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two hundred dollars and eighty cents be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid to W. H. and C. S. Duncan, of the city of Lawrence, Kansas, for compensation in full for goods and provisions furnished Captain Walker's company, Kansas militia, by order of Governor Geary, in eighteen hundred and fifty-six.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of Samuel L. Gerould.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Samuel L. Gerould, late sergeant company G, fourteenth New Hampshire volunteers, the sum of one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and twenty cents, for his services as clerk to a general court-martial, from September twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to December twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of John Hastings, collector of the port of Pittsburg.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, in adjusting the accounts of John Hastings, as collector of the customs at the port of Pittsburg, to give him credit for the sum of nine thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-two cents, the amount of the public money of which he was robbed on the tenth day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-four, while acting in the aforesaid capacity.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of Mary A. Baker, widow of Brigadier General Edward D. Baker.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to place the name of Mary A. Baker, widow of Brigadier General Edward D. Baker, on the pension roll, at the rate of fifty dollars a month, from the twenty-first day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, to continue during her widowhood.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT granting a pension to Ellen M. Whipple, widow of the late Major General Amiel W. Whipple, of the United States army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be di-

rected to place the name of Ellen M. Whipple, widow of the late Major General Amiel W. Whipple, of the United States army, on the pension roll, at the rate of fifty dollars a month, from the seventh day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, for and during her widowhood.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT granting a pension to the widow of the late Major General Hiram G. Berry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to place the name of Eliza Berry, widow of Major General Hiram G. Berry, on the pension roll, at the rate of fifty dollars a month, from the third day of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to continue during her widowhood.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT granting a pension to Ezekiel Darling.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to place the name of Ezekiel Darling on the pension rolls, at the rate of four dollars per month, during his natural life, said pension to commence from the passage of the act.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of Jean M. Lander, widow of F. W. Lander, deceased.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to audit and settle the account of Brigadier General F. W. Lander, deceased, for services rendered and expenses incurred by him in making a reconnoissance for a railroad from Puget's sound to the Mississippi river, in eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and the amount the said Secretary shall find to be justly due shall be paid to the widow of the deceased, to wit, Jean M. Lander, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, The same shall not exceed the sum of four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, and it shall be in full consideration for said services and expenses.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT granting a pension to Thomas Bootle.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place the name of Thomas Bootle on the invalid pension roll of the United States, at the rate of four dollars per month, from the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty, and to continue during his natural life.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT granting a pension to Elizabeth B. Leppien.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to place the name of Elizabeth B. Leppien on the list of pensioners, at the rate of thirty dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-fourth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and continue during her widowhood.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT granting a pension to Rachel Mills, widow of Peter Mills, deceased, late a major in the United States army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, directed to place upon the pension roll of the United States the name of Rachel Mills, of Binghamton, New York, widow of Peter Mills, late a major in the United States army, at the rate of twenty dollars per month, from the date of April first, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Approved March 3, 1865.

AN ACT for the relief of Benjamin Vreeland, surgeon in the navy of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be paid to Benjamin Vreeland, surgeon in the navy of the United States, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of four hundred and forty-nine dollars and seven cents, being the difference of compensation to an assistant surgeon and a passed assistant surgeon, from the ninth day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, to the thirtieth day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Approved March 3, 1865.

PUBLIC RESOLUTIONS.

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to expend a portion of the contingent fund for enlarging the Navy Department building.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to expend so much of the contingent fund heretofore appropriated as may be necessary for the enlargement of the Navy Department building to meet the wants of the department.

Approved December 15, 1864.

JOINT RESOLUTION tendering the thanks of Congress to Captain John A. Winslow, United States navy, and to the officers and men under his command, on board the United States steamer Kearsarge, in her conflict with the piratical craft the Alabama, in compliance with the President's recommendation to Congress of the fifth of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are hereby tendered, to Captain John A. Winslow, of the United States navy, and to the officers, petty officers, seamen, and marines of the United States steamer Kearsarge, for the skill and gallantry exhibited by him and the officers and men under his command in the brilliant action on the nineteenth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, between that ship and the piratical craft Alabama, a vessel superior to his own in tonnage, in guns, and in the number of her crew.

Approved December 20, 1864.

JOINT RESOLUTION tendering the thanks of Congress to Lieutenant William B. Cushing, of the United States navy, and to the officers and men who assisted him in his gallant and perilous achievement in destroying the rebel steamer Albemarle, in compliance with the President's recommendation to Congress of the fifth of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are hereby tendered, to Lieutenant William B. Cushing, of the United States navy, and to the officers and men under his command, for the skill and gallantry exhibited by them in the destruction of the rebel iron-clad steamer Albemarle, at Plymouth, North Carolina, on the night of the twenty-seventh of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Approved December 20, 1864.

JOINT RESOLUTION tendering the thanks of the people and of Congress to Major General William T. Sherman, and the officers and soldiers of his command, for their gallant conduct in their late brilliant movement through Georgia.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of the people and of the Congress of the United States are hereby tendered to Major General

William T. Sherman, and through him to the officers and men under his command, for their gallantry and good conduct in their late campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and the triumphal march thence through Georgia to Savannah, terminating in the capture and occupation of that city; and that the President cause a copy of this joint resolution to be engrossed and forwarded to Major General Sherman.

Approved January 10, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION providing for the termination of the reciprocity treaty of fifth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, between the United States and Great Britain.

Whereas it is provided in the reciprocity treaty concluded at Washington, the fifth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, between the United States of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland of the other part, that this treaty "shall remain in force for ten years from the date at which it may come into operation, and further until the expiration of twelve months after either of the high contracting parties shall give notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same;" and whereas it appears, by a proclamation of the President of the United States, bearing date sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, that the treaty came into operation on that day; and whereas, further, it is no longer for the interests of the United States to continue the same in force: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notice be given of the termination of the reciprocity treaty, according to the provision therein contained for the termination of the same; and the President of the United States is hereby charged with the communication of such notice to the government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Approved January 18, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION to present the thanks of Congress to Brevet Major General Alfred H. Terry, and the officers and men under his command.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are hereby presented to Brevet Major General Alfred H. Terry, and to the officers and men under his command, for the unsurpassed gallantry and skill exhibited by them in the attack upon Fort Fisher, and the brilliant and decisive victory by which that important work has been captured from the rebel forces and placed in the possession and under the authority of the United States, and for their long and faithful services and unwavering devotion to the cause of the country in the midst of the greatest difficulties and dangers.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, requested to communicate this resolution to General Terry, and through him to the officers and soldiers under his command.

Approved January 24, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION tendering the thanks of Congress to Rear-Admiral David D. Porter, and to the officers, petty officers, seamen, and marines under his command, for their gallantry and good conduct in the recent capture of Fort Fisher.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are hereby presented to Rear-Admiral David D. Porter, and to the officers, petty officers, sea-

men, and marines under his command, for the unsurpassed gallantry and skill exhibited by them in the attacks upon Fort Fisher, and the brilliant and decisive victory by which that important work has been captured from the rebel forces and placed in the possession and under the authority of the United States, and for their long and faithful services and unwavering devotion to the cause of the country in the midst of the greatest difficulties and dangers.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That the President of the United States be requested to communicate this resolution to Admiral Porter, and through him to the officers, seamen, and marines under his command.

Approved January 24, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to give the necessary notice stipulated pending the intention of the United States to purchase the building known as "Merchants' Exchange," New York city, now used for custom-house purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to give notice to the owners of the building in New York city, known as the "Merchants' Exchange," and occupied as a custom-house, of the intention of the United States to purchase the same for the sum of one million dollars, in accordance with the terms stipulated in the existing lease of the property to the government.

Approved January 25, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION reserving mineral lands from the operation of all acts passed at the first session of the thirty-eighth Congress, granting lands, or extending the time of former grants.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no act passed at the first session of the thirty-eighth Congress granting lands to States or corporations, to aid in the construction of roads, or for other purposes, or to extend the time of grants heretofore made, shall be so construed as to embrace mineral lands, which in all cases shall be, and are, reserved exclusively to the United States, unless otherwise specially provided in the act or acts making the grant.

Approved January 30, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION submitting to the legislatures of the several States a proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, (two-thirds of both houses concurring,) That the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said legislatures, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as a part of the said Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE XIII.

SEC. 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Approved February 1, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION declaring certain States not entitled to representation in the electoral college.

Whereas the inhabitants and local authorities of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and Tennessee rebelled against the government of the United States, and were in such condition on the eighth day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, that no valid election for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, according to the Constitution and laws thereof, was held therein on said day: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the States mentioned in the preamble to this joint resolution are not entitled to representation in the electoral college for the choice of President and Vice-President of the United States for the term of office commencing on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five; and no electoral votes shall be received or counted from said States concerning the choice of President and Vice-President for said term of office.

Approved February 8, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION to terminate the treaty of eighteen hundred and seventeen, regulating the naval force on the lakes.

Whereas the United States of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland of the other part, by a treaty bearing date April, eighteen hundred and seventeen, have regulated the naval force upon the lakes, and it was further provided that "if either party should hereafter be desirous of annulling this stipulation, and should give notice to that effect to the other party, it shall cease to be binding after the expiration of six months from the date of such notice;" and whereas the peace of our frontier is now endangered by hostile expeditions against the commerce of the lakes, and by other acts of lawless persons, which the naval force of the two countries, allowed by the existing treaty, may be insufficient to prevent; and whereas, further, the President of the United States has proceeded to give the notice required for the termination of the treaty by a communication which took effect on the twenty-third November, eighteen hundred and sixty-four: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the notice given by the President of the United States to the government of Great Britain and Ireland to terminate the treaty of eighteen hundred and seventeen, regulating the naval force upon the lakes, is hereby adopted and ratified as if the same had been authorized by Congress.

Approved February 9, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION tendering the thanks of Congress to Major General Philip H. Sheridan, and the officers and men under his command.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are hereby tendered to Major General Philip H. Sheridan, and to the officers and men under his command, for the gallantry, military skill, and courage displayed in the brilliant series of victories achieved by them in the valley of the Shenandoah,

and especially for their services at Cedar Run, on the nineteenth day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, which retrieved the fortunes of the day and thus averted a great disaster.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, requested to communicate this resolution to Major General Sheridan, and through him to the officers and soldiers under his command.

Approved February 9, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION providing for the compilation of a Congressional Directory at each session.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congressional Directory be compiled under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, and published by the Superintendent of Public Printing, the first edition for each session to be ready for distribution within one week after the commencement thereof.

Approved February 14, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION appointing General Richard Delafield to be a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Richard Delafield, resident of Washington city, be, and he hereby is, appointed a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution, in the place of Joseph G. Totten, deceased.

Approved February 14, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION to extend the time for the reversion to the United States of the lands granted by Congress to aid in the construction of a railroad from Pere Marquette to Flint, and for the completion of said road.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time specified in the fourth section of the act of Congress approved June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, entitled "An act making a grant of alternate sections of the public lands to the State of Michigan, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State, and for other purposes," for the reversion to the United States of the lands granted by said act to aid in the construction of a railroad from Pere Marquette to Flint, and for the completion of said road, be, and the same is hereby, extended for the term of five years.

Approved February 17, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain the title to certain property in Carson City and State of Nevada for the purposes of a branch mint located in said place.

Whereas the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in order to carry into effect an act entitled "An act to establish a branch mint of the United States in the Territory of Nevada," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, has purchased of Moses Job, and Margaret, his wife, and James L. Riddle, the pre-emptors and occupants thereof, certain city or town lots in

said Carson City, together with all the valuable improvements thereon; and whereas it is highly important for the interest of the government to obtain, at an early day, the use and possession of said property, to establish and open said branch mint: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to receive and accept from said Moses Job, and Margaret, his wife, and James L. Riddle, such relinquishments and conveyances of their right and claim to said lots and property as he, the said Secretary, shall deem sufficient for the extinguishment of any claim, right, or title which the said Moses Job, and Margaret, his wife, and James L. Riddle may or can have thereto; and said lots and property shall thereafter be reserved from public sale, pre-emption, or homestead settlement, and shall remain the property of the United States.

Approved February 23, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION to facilitate the adjustment of certain accounts of the American Colonization Society for the support of recaptured Africans in Liberia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to adjust and settle the accounts of the American Colonization Society for the support of recaptured Africans in Liberia, under contracts made for that purpose under the authority of the act of Congress approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty, on the principles of equity.

Approved February 23, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION directing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue American registers to British schooners "Minnie Williams" and "E. M. Baxter."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to issue American registers to the British-built schooners "Minnie Williams" and "E. M. Baxter," said vessels being now owned by a citizen of Buffalo, New York.

Approved February 25, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION in relation to the distribution of books and documents.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the undistributed portions of the books and documents heretofore printed or purchased for its use by order of either house of Congress, previous to the thirty-seventh Congress, and now deposited in the Interior Department and elsewhere, be distributed to members of the present Congress, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing. And said committee is hereby directed to divide the books in question into parcels equal in number to the whole number of senators, representatives, and delegates from Territories, and as nearly equal in value and importance as possible, and to distribute them to the senators, representatives, and delegates by such method as may be found most feasible and proper.

Approved February 28, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION to provide for the publication of a full army register.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause to be printed and published a full roster or roll of all general, field, line, and staff officers of volunteers who have been in the army of the United States at any time since the beginning of the present rebellion, including all informal organizations which have been recognized or accepted and paid by the United States, showing whether they are yet in the service, or have been discharged therefrom, and giving casualties and other explanations proper for such register. And, to defray in whole or in part the expenses of this publication, an edition of twenty-five thousand copies of such enlarged register shall be published and may be sold to officers, soldiers, or citizens, at a price which shall not more than cover the actual cost of paper, printing, and binding, and shall not in any case exceed one dollar per volume.

Approved March 2, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing a contract with William H. Powell for a picture for the Capitol.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee on the Library be, and they are hereby, directed to enter into a contract with William H. Powell, of the State of Ohio, to paint a picture for the United States, to be placed at the head of one of the grand staircases in the Capitol, illustrative of some naval victory; the particular subject of the painting to be agreed on by the committee and the artist: *Provided*, That the entire expense of said picture shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, and two thousand dollars shall be paid to said William H. Powell in advance, to enable him to prepare for the work, the remainder of said instalments at intervals of not less than one year, the last instalment to be retained until the picture is completed and put up.

Approved March 2, 1865.

A RESOLUTION to encourage the employment of disabled and discharged soldiers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty should be preferred for appointments to civil offices, provided they shall be found to possess the business capacity necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of such offices.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That, in grateful recognition of the services, sacrifices, and sufferings of persons honorably discharged from the military and naval service of the country, by reason of wounds, disease, or the expiration of terms of enlistment, it is respectfully recommended to bankers, merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, farmers, and persons engaged in industrial pursuits, to give them the preference for appointments to remunerative situations and employments.

Approved March 3, 1863.

JOINT RESOLUTION of thanks to Major General George H. Thomas, and the army under his command.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are hereby tendered, to Major General George H. Thomas, and the officers and soldiers under his command, for their skill and dauntless courage, by which the rebel army under General Hood was signally defeated and driven from the State of Tennessee.

Approved March 3, 1865.

A RESOLUTION to encourage enlistments and to promote the efficiency of the military forces of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of encouraging enlistments and promoting the efficiency of the military and naval forces of the United States, it is hereby enacted that the wife and children, if any he have, of any person that has been, or may be, mustered into the military or naval service of the United States, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be forever free, any law, usage, or custom whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding; and in determining who is or was the wife and who are the children of the enlisted person herein mentioned, evidence that he and the woman claimed to be his wife have cohabited together, or associated as husband and wife, and so continued to cohabit or associate at the time of the enlistment, or evidence that a form or ceremony of marriage, whether such marriage was or was not authorized or recognized by law, has been entered into or celebrated by them, and that the parties thereto thereafter lived together, or associated or cohabited as husband and wife, and so continued to live, cohabit, or associate at the time of the enlistment, shall be deemed sufficient proof of marriage for the purposes of this act, and the children born of any such marriage shall be deemed and taken to be the children embraced within the provisions of this act, whether such marriage shall or shall not have been dissolved at the time of such enlistment.

Approved March 3, 1865.

A RESOLUTION to authorize and direct an inventory of articles in the quartermaster's depots of the United States, and in the possession of the naval storekeepers of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, directed to cause a strict inspection to be made of the quartermaster's department, as soon as practicable after the passage of this resolution, and a comparison to be made between the reports of the officers in charge of the quartermaster's depots at New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Saint Louis, and Louisville, and the articles on hand.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That the Secretary of the Navy, in like manner, be directed to cause an inventory to be made of all the property of the United States in possession of the several naval storekeepers of the United States.

Approved March 3, 1865.

A RESOLUTION relating to international exhibitions at Bergen, in Norway, and Oporto, in Portugal, during the summer of eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Whereas the government of the kingdom of Sweden and Norway, and of the kingdom of Portugal, have communicated to the government of the United States the programmes of two international exhibitions to be held respectively at Bergen, in Norway, and at Oporto, in Portugal, during the summer of eighteen hundred and sixty-five: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby charged with the duty of making known to the people of the United States, by proclamation or otherwise, as shall to him seem best, the facts in his possession relating to the international exhibitions proposed to be held at Bergen, Norway, and Oporto, Portugal, during the summer of eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and of inviting their participation therein: *Provided,* That no expense shall be incurred for any agency with regard to such exhibition; nor shall any claim of any agent of our government be hereafter recognized.

Approved March 3, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION to amend the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution in relation to the public printing," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Superintendent of Public Printing shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase the paper required for the public printing by accepting the sealed proposals of the lowest bidder or bidders for any specific portion or portions of the whole amount of any particular kind of paper required, for either three months, six months, or one year, the minimum portion to be specified by the Superintendent in his advertisement for proposals, and to be as low as will, in his judgment, most increase competition, and be most advantageous to the United States. In all other respects the proposals and contracts shall be subject to the conditions and requirements of the existing law; and any contractor failing to comply with the terms of his contract, under this resolution, shall be liable to the same extent and in the same manner as provided in the like case in the joint resolution hereby amended; and it shall be the duty of the superintendent to report fully in regard to all proposals and contracts for paper in his annual report to Congress, and also in regard to all proposals and contracts for lithographing and engraving.

Approved March 3, 1865.

A RESOLUTION directing inquiry into the condition of the Indian tribes, and their treatment by the civil and military authorities.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be raised a joint committee, to consist of three members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and four members of the present House, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to inquire into the present condition of the Indian tribes, and especially into the manner in which they are treated by the civil and military authorities of the United States, with power to sit during the

recess of Congress; to send for persons and papers; to employ a clerk; to subpœna or compel the attendance of witnesses; to hear the complaints of Indian chiefs, and examine fully into the conduct of Indian agents and superintendents, and also into the management of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in the Department of the Interior; and to report at the next session of Congress such legislation as may be necessary for the better administration of Indian affairs; and that there be, and is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars to defray the expenses of the same.

Approved March 3, 1865.

A RESOLUTION to extend the time for constructing the Burlington and Missouri River railroad in Iowa, and filing a map of relocation.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time allowed by the eighth section of the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act making a grant of lands to the State of Iowa, in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State,' approved May fifteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-six," for the construction annually of sections of twenty miles each of the Burlington and Missouri River railroad, be, and the same is hereby, extended one year, and that the provision of the second section of the act approved first of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of registers and receivers of the land offices in the several States and Territories in the location of lands by the States and corporations under grants by Congress," which requires that a map of the change of location shall be filed with the Commissioner of the General Land Office within one year, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved March 3, 1865.

A RESOLUTION transferring maps and other documents relating to the surveys of the Pacific railroad to the Department of the Interior.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all maps, profiles, and other drawings, together with estimates and reports connected with explorations and surveys for the Pacific railroad, made under the authority of the government, and all other information upon the subject of said road in the possession of any department of the government, be transferred to the Department of the Interior; and that the Secretary of the Interior be authorized to furnish copies of the same, free of charge, to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, so far as they may be useful in aiding said company in determining the proper route for said road.

Approved March 3, 1865.

A RESOLUTION respecting the publication of the Papers of James Madison.

Whereas the Joint Committee of the two houses of Congress on the Library were authorized by an act approved August 18, 1856, and amended June 25, 1860, to cause to be printed and published one thousand copies of the Papers of James Madison; and whereas the sum appropriated for such purpose has been found insufficient: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said Joint Library Committee are hereby authorized to contract for the publishing of five hundred copies of said papers, in lieu of the one thousand copies heretofore authorized, and for the same sum.

Approved March 3, 1865.

A RESOLUTION to purchase mail pouches or boxes of Marshall Smith's patent for the postal service, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase of Marshall Smith such number of mail pouches or boxes (constructed on the principle of letters patent issued April twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and May seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to said Smith) as he may deem proper to fully test their utility and value in the postal service; and also to test a new mode of fastening mail bags, invented by Solomon Andrews, and to secure a patent for the same, and that the expense thereof shall be paid out of any appropriation heretofore made or hereafter to be made to the Post Office Department.

Approved March 3, 1865.

PRIVATE RESOLUTIONS.

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of certain moneys therein mentioned.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay over to Henry C. De Ahna the sum of two thousand dollars, deposited by said De Ahna with Jay Cooke and Company to the credit of C. V. Hogan, an employé in the secret service of the Treasury Department, or any part thereof, or to cause the whole or part of the same to be confiscated and paid over to the treasury of the United States, as, in the judgment of the Secretary, may appear just.

Approved December 15, 1864.

JOINT RESOLUTION in the matter of Sergeant Daniel Collett, junior, deceased.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be directed to cause the name of Daniel Collett, junior, who died of wounds received in battle, to be entered and borne upon the rolls of the army as a first lieutenant of the fortieth regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry, from the ninth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, the date to which he was commissioned to that office by the governor of the State of Ohio, the same as if he had been on that day mustered in as such first lieutenant.

Approved February 25, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION for the relief of James B. Royce.

Whereas James B. Royce, of the town of Shrewsbury and State of Vermont, entered the service of the United States as a private in company I, seventh regiment of Vermont volunteers, on the tenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and continued to serve in said company and regiment until the tenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, on which day, at Fort Barrancas, Florida, by the premature discharge of a cannon at which he was engaged in target practice, he received injuries which resulted in the loss of his left arm and left eye, by reason of which disabilities he was discharged from the service on the fourth of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, having served twenty-one months and twenty-two days; and whereas, by reason of not having been discharged for wounds actually received in battle, he is not entitled to the benefit of the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting public property,' approved July twenty-two, eighteen hundred and sixty-one," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three; and whereas his case comes within the spirit and intent of said act: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said James B. Royce, of Shrewsbury, Vermont, be, and he is hereby, entitled to the benefit of said act, approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, the same as if he had been discharged from the service by reason of wounds received in battle, or had served out the full period of his enlistment.

Approved February 25, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to advance to Paul S. Forbes two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, additional, out of the sum to be paid him under his contract for building a steam screw sloop-of-war.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to Paul S. Forbes, of the city of New York, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in addition to the sums heretofore paid, to apply on his contract of the date of May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, for building a steam screw sloop-of-war; the same being an advance payment, on the contract, to aid in the completion of said sloop-of-war: *Provided,* That no part of said sum shall be paid without the assent in writing of the sureties of said Paul S. Forbes: *And provided further,* That nothing in this resolution contained shall be so construed as in any manner to affect or vary said contract, except as to the time of making said payment.

Approved March 3, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION for the relief of Mrs. Lucy A. Rice, late of Richmond, Virginia.

Whereas Mrs. Lucy A. Rice, late of Richmond, Virginia, by her courage and patriotic devotion in saving Colonel Streight and his party, and enabling them to make their escape from the hands of the rebels, has deserved well of the country:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to said Lucy A. Rice, her heirs or administrators, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved March 3, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the acceptance of a sword of honor from the government of Great Britain by Captain Henry S. Stellwagen, of the United States navy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Captain Henry S. Stellwagen, of the navy of the United States, be, and he hereby is, authorized to accept the sword of honor recently presented to him by the government of Great Britain, as a mark of their gratitude for the assistance rendered by him, while in command of the frigate Constellation, to the British brigantine Mersey when in a disabled condition.

Approved March 3, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTION for the relief of Garrett R. Barry, a paymaster in the United States navy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Paymaster Garrett R. Barry, United States navy, be, and he is hereby, released from his liability as surety of John De Bree, formerly paymaster in the navy of the United States.

Approved March 3, 1865.

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TO THE

ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

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